e there's no sense (cents) in it."
Il, you always was the brackest nig-ver seed—you always will hab de last Worcester Spy.

ery celebrated for humanity, being on the ircuit of England, wanted a pair of car-

Mr .-- , this is an unfortunate business; aler stroked his forelocks, and with a pre-

NAAS WEDDING CAKE. A letter from

try of bars and buffaloes:

Is now ordained, and of course has liberly
He, with some others of the family, atwedding this week, and brought home
dding cake. It was made of pounded cora
the ashes of bean pods for salaratus, and
raisins; this was wet with water, and then
corn husks in the shape of an hoar-glass
!; sometimes it is boiled in grape jaice and
ha spoon made from a buffalo's born. I
the pleasure of eating it as at a neighbor's

er," said a lisping, fashionable young belle, o had just been introduced to her at a party. Doctor, which do you prefer

tryman applied to a solicitor for legal ad-fier detailing the circumstances of the case sked if, he had stated the facts exactly as occurred. "O ay, rejoined he, I thought it tell you the plain truth; you can put the

tleman at Hereford, proverbial for for-s, lately went to a barber's shop and ed four times in one day. On the last

GRAPHIC. A friend who is engaged in the

The grate being empty, a man put coal short time since the wife of a man in rille, Ohio, found him lying almost in the payement, drunk, and taking a , she gave him a complete dressing.

is a duel the most speedy of all com-decause it requires only two "seconds"

MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

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AGRICULTURE.

FARM WORK FOR JUNE.

June is the principal month for tilling the summer plants. But few of them are up high enough down. Running after cattle in the soft meadow is to be distinguished till June commences, and then poor business and no one can make day wages by it. they come forward rapidly with their attendants, As you pass along by the pasture see that none of the weeds. Yet weeds are not so formidable when the rails are out of place, and let your cattle acquire the plants come up in regular phalaux. Straight a habit of staying at home. Visits from the rows are all important when we come to weeding, disagreeable to all the saighbors. for the plough has a special regard to all that are

USE OF THE PLOUGH IN WEEDING.

the plough at weeding time. They seem to think are kept close they should have weeds and sods of small harrows and cultivators much superior to the herse plough among the growing plants. But we warn young farmers not to be led too far away by and the wash of the dairy. Grain fattens; but milk fore we shall find an implement for tilling equal in mass the drippings that formerly fell to the lot of the principle and in practice to a good plough.

We must bear in mind that the small horse

plough has been as much improved within thirty years as the grass plough. For in green sward the old wooden kinds would generally keep themselve, clear though at the cost of a heavy draft; but the little horse plough, with its rough shod wooden mould board, would carry on its side, in spite of MR. EDITOR, -Sir: Do not our farmers lose

them. You have only to take care, after the mould plate is once worn bright, to wipe it clean after using, and it will cut as clean as an apple of them, and you will see acres of ploughland the English say) a much prettier implement than we formerly had for weeding; and though there are cases where a barrow or a cultivator is more suitable than a plough, yet nine times in ten the ten are cases where a barrow or a cultivator is more suitable than a plough, yet nine times in ten the ten are cases where a barrow or a cultivator is more suitable than a plough, yet nine times in ten the ten are cases where a barrow or a cultivator is more suitable than a plough, yet nine times in ten the ten are cases where a barrow or a cultivator is more suitable than a plough, yet nine times in ten the suitable than a plough, yet nine times in ten the suitable than a plough, yet nine times in ten the suitable than a plough, yet nine times in ten the

light. It also buries weeds so deep that they turn at once to manure and of coarse appear not again as weeds. A small harrow or a cultivator may destroy very small weeds when they are attacked at the right time, and when the weather is dry. But when it is wet one half the weeds that have only have adopted is, in the spring to have adopted its have adopted is, in the spring to have adopted its destroy to the response to the dark of the right time, and when the weather is dry. But when it is wet one half the weeds that have only have adopted is, in the spring to have adopted its destroy the response to the response t

When the rows are planted straight or waving, with no short crooks, the plough may be made to pass very near the plants, in old ground, and thus save much hard labor. We see many farmers fearful of running the plough near the young corn for fear they may injure the roots by cutting or exfear they may injure the roots by culting or exposure; but they have erronenous notions of the powers of plants to send out new fibrous roots almost immediately after mutilation. No one hesitates to trim the branches of plants when he finds them in excess. Why not trim the roots then when this becomes necessary on stirring the earth? How much less must a wound in the root injure a plant than a wound in the limb? The root is buried and screened from the air, and if you cut off a small screened from the air, and if you cut off a small at the strength of screened from the air, and if you cut off a small ter, than those from cows led on other kinds of hay, not even excepting those fed exclusively. Within two days after the operation. Corn is not often injured by cutting off the roots with the plough. It suffers vastly more by neglect to stir the earth.

ground. If any tubers grow above the surface they turn green and are worthless; the sun and hot weather are unfavorable to the potato; therefore we need water off till after haying; and better grasses not much fear hiding them in the earth. Standing water off ull after haying; and better grasses would spring up, than if the staggant water was would spring up, than if the staggant water was water is as prejudicial to the potato as to any plant left on the meadows. Many, I think, who dewhatever—therefore potato hills may be made too

These creatures are more easily destroyed than any species of worms that infest our trees. Yet we often find whole orchards robbed entirely of their leaves in June. The conical brush is the best thing for high trees, but this should be used while the by the Secretary of the Essex Agricultural Sonests are small in order to prove effectual. A rubbing with this brush soon after the batching of the worms destroys them. But we neglect to attack them in season, for they make their appearance albilet on the batching of the beat the speak more particularly, is that which I call blue grass, and it is that which is far more liable grass, and it is that which is far more liable grass, and it is that which is far more liable grass, and it is that which is far more liable grass, and it is that which is far more liable grass, and it is that which is far more liable grass, and it is that which is far more liable grass, and it is that which is far more liable grass, and it is that which is far more liable grass.

naterpillar from starvation, for the worm never gether, and is easily lodged, its growth is pro-

They are then very easily destroyed.

***ETTING EVERGREEN TREES.**

All evergreens may be set with safety in June. It is only necessary to take up a clamp of earth with them and they are as safe as an apple tree removed in April. But you cannot easily transplant.

Transplant

I intend when the blue grass is in bloom, or in seed, to send you a sample that you may know what I mean by the term I apply to it. As the proprietors of these meadows are a corporate though, it is hoped they will soon move in the matter I have suggested, for their own interest. Most truly yours, moved in April. But you cannot safely transplant unless you remove a sod with each. The bark on pall up trees. No length of pine root will avail you in farmers to attempt to eradicate all the old if you have not a sod of earth to accompany it. But grasses to give place to two or three kinds of

with a sod long roots are useless.

It is not yet too late to sow carrots, parenips, and beets for stock in case your ground is well prepared. The labor of weeding is less when the seed is sown 13 Papers not discontinued without a personal or late, though the roots may not be quite so large. om the subscriber or postmuster, and Mind and sow no more ground than you have well prepared, and no more than you will have time to weed. It is convenient to have a few roots for All correspondence should be addressed to the stock in the winter, though hay and grain must be our chief reliance. Pumpkins are often planted is June. Some farmers set their boys to stick seeds in the hills of corn after the corn is up. Pumpkins are excellent for cows in milk and for fatting cattle. They have one advantage over all root crops,-The labor of harvesting is quite light.

Put up the fence before the cattle know it is

HOGS IN PENS.

It is now customary to keep hogs close, breeden as well as others; but where pastures me cheap the We notice that some gardeners are for setting aside sows are better at large than in pens. When they For growing pigs there is nothing equal to milk

ions. It will probably be a long while be- gives bone and growth. Those who sell their milk

CORRESPONDENCE.

[For the Ploughman.] LOSS OF MANURE.

mould board, would carry on its side, in spite of you, twenty weight of earth from furrow to furrow and from day to day.

But the modern iron horse ploughs run as clear as grass ploughs, carrying not a pound of earth with and not overhauled before being put on the land.

ough will prove best.

This implement throws up the earth and leaves it it fine, that it may mix, when spread, with the when it is wet one half the weeds that have only been disturbed, or cut up, but not buried, will grow again. Weeds well buried die in a rainy day.

Harrows and implements of that have are all quite useful in their places, yet there is nothing equal to the plough to subvert the sod and to render the soil light. We use rollers with good effect on the surface, but never till we have thrown up the main body of the soil and made it light by means of the plough.

Some last the distance of ten feet or thereabouts and then let one man be at each heap and shovel it together, making a heap in the middle. I let it remain a few days and then overhaul it, and incorporate it thoroughly, and I believe that one load of this, one half being peat, is equal to a load of the soil and made it light by means of the plough.

all the virtues of the manure ! L. H. H.

LOW MEADOWS

MR. EDITOR :- I have formerly corresp

The last season, before many had completed their having in August, the early fall rains prematurely came on, and flowed these meadows, and much of this good hay was lest, but by a little precaution in clearing out the drift weed, mud and many other obstructions, much of the water might have been drawn off, and more at

that, and the whole surface may be too flat for its health.

TRIMMING TREES.

The fore part of June is a good time to trim off The fore part of June is a good time to trim off the small branches and sprouts from fruit trees. The wounds will soon heal over when made in June provided large limbs are not cut; and farmers find more leisure for it this month than in May. Care should be taken to keep the way clear for grafts, as the sprouts often get the advantage during the first year and shade them too much.

CATERPILLARS.

These creatures are more easily destroyed than any species of worms that infest our trees. Yet we

Nature has been very attentive to preserve the its stalk is small and tender, it grows on the lowest parts caterpillar from starvation, for the worm never hatches till the weather comes warm enough to bring forth the leaf of the apple and the cherry tree. If the eggs would go by the almanac and hatch in a certain number of days, as bens' eggs do, without regard to the heat of the weather, we should stand a good chance to be entirely rid of them in time—for in late seasons they would starve before the leaves appear. The old maxim, "a stitch in time"—should be adopted when caterpillars first appear. They are then very easily destroyed.

gether, and is easily lodged, its growth is promoted by irrigation, and is unlike best fooder here produced, if well cured. But this is somewhat a difficult point, it is much like second erop of English grass, takes a good deal of making, and is apt to mat together and smoke in the barn, but when made with due attention, and well cured it is that which makes the cows, as I said, produce the fat calves. These meadows abound much in this grass, but I have not seen much of it in tracts of meadows in other places: but it may also abound in other places. I intend when the blue grass is in bloom, or in seed, to send you a sample that you may know

may be profitably continued in the natural gras-by vacating their sents at Church. ses. Why not try the experiment of sprinkling on an acre is not great.

The truth is we cannot afford manure for all our grounds; and should we convert all our Dancing is a good exercise; and young ladies of our grounds; and should we convert all our Dancing is a good exercise; and young ladies of meadows into English mowing we could not sedentary habits need it much. But is health improved by a change from sewing, or other parlor

THE PIANO-FORTE.

Mr. Editor: I suppose you get along quite smoothly, without let or hindrance, on your Framingham farm. I should like, right well, to take a trip over and see it, but never expect to have the pleasure. I assure you, that what little farming I do, it keeps me as constantly engaged, as a woman with twins; for I am pretty much alone, except what I hire, and hirelings, you know, now-a-days, are pretty tall sort of people, and wo'nt bend their backs for small expectations. I have, once in a while, tried an Irabman, when I could catch one off the railroad long enough. But the Paddy mode of farming I am not partial to, "at all, at all," as one of them would say. In fact they may know well enough, for their country, how to plant murphies, and waddle among the bogs, but set one to hoeing corn and see how you come out. Why, last year, I hired a brace of them at weeding time, and tried every way to make them hoe right and go right, but all to very little purpose; they would dig up the corn in spite of me. They are not to be turned off, however, as altogether useless. Some of them indeed are ingenious and smart; but take them, by and large, as they land upon our shores, in they will do best in the ditch, or at the gravel pit. They are prolific as rabbits, and after a course of years, their sons, with a different to the propose, they would all the propose of the purpose of the prolific as rabbits, and after a course of years, their sons, with a different to this position he recites the results.

I have but one son, and he, to my regret and great inconvenience, has gone to selling tape in the city. I could not prevent it, unless by physical force. He was a good boy at home, and I did all I could, prudently, to keep him with me, by advising him; but it was of no avail; and selet him up it. I shall never mortgage my farm to set him up in trade, while I have my senses; that is decided. I hope yet to see him return to the farm, and to live there contented. He is capable enough, and can do well, though his father says it.

But here! where am I rambling! What has all this to do with the pianoporde! What has all this to do with the pianoporde you will say. Well, I have been thinking pretty much so, my self, but did not know exactly how to come on to the subject, right end foremost, as a body might say. Now, the long and the short of it is this—our girls have been attending singing school, and, as I understand, have good voices, and have made good progress; though I, myself, am altogether unacquainted with meaning and hardly know Old Hundred from Black John.

When I has fell of some acres, he sowed one acre broadcast, as an experiment. We find, this spring, the one acre completely ruined, while the remainder of the field is apparently little affected by frost—the roots of the plant being generally retained in the ground, and now present a lively, vigorous growth.

In another field the same experiment was tried with nearly the same result. We believe these drills of Pensock's and the results above mentioned always attend the use of them, they will certainly be an economical one to introduce a them they may be used for planting from the done of the mid the ground, and now present a lively, vigorous growth.

We believe these drills of Pensock's and experiment was tried with nearly the same experiment. We find, this spring, the one acre completely ruined, while the remainder of the field is apparently little affected by frost—the roots of the plant being generally retained in the ground, and now present a lively, v

self, am altogether unacquainted with music, and hardly know Old Hundred from Black John. But their mother thinks they are doing finely, as, somehow or other, they are placed at the upper end of the seat in the meeting-house.

ing a pianoforte. I am fixed in my determina-

remark that cows come out better in the spring | dle de dees, for Sabbath psalmody. Old singers after wintering in part on coarse hay than after cought to quit when all the good old tunes are ban-keeping on the rich kinds only. One reason for ished; and our advice to them is to assemble tethis may be the foundess of stock for a variety gether and sing them. The old singers would bear a vay the palm if they could be heard by the Con-We should like to see a specimen of the Blue-grass above named. Is it the Blue grass of Kentucky! Or is it neguliar to Essex County! Kentucky! Or is it peculiar to Essex County!

We think there is much of our low land that

Of all the people whom we have ever seen these on a little highland earth occasionally to warm who know nothing but what is called "music" are the low soil! After having, in August, the the most helpless and the most miserable; and we meadows are usually hard enough to bear a would no sooner permit a child to devote itself team, and the labor of strowing ten eart loads wholly to music than we would permit it to live on flowers or grass. For music-mania we have seen

keep them so for we should not have manure improved by a change from sewing, or other parlor work, to the piano forte? Young women who have the hard housework to do are not put to the piano. Stagnant waters should never be permitted on It is the sedentary portion of females who are set any kind of land. They soon become sour and on a stool at the piano-by way of exercise after sitany kind of land. They soon become swater is injurious to vegetation. But running water is different; it is continually mingling with the atmosphere and is thus kept sweet. [Ed. piano-uy was of the plano-uy was of the daughters do anything else he is right in excluding the piano. [Editor.

PROSPECTS OF THE GRASS CROPS.

pit. They are prolific as rabbits, and after a course of years, their sons, with a different education here, may be different in their ways and works.

I have but one son, and he, to my regret and I have but one son, and he to my regret and one acree base gone to selling tape in

upper end of the seat in the meeting-house. But my eldest daughter, it seems, wears the bell—can sing, at sight and out of sight, every thing and any thing. In short she has made such proficiency and become such an aftept, that her master says she must have a pianoforte, and she will make her fortune! So here, Mr. Editor, comes the point and the question, and glad am I that I have got to it at last...

A writer in the Genegee Farmer, says that

Now I have made some investigation about this matter, as to the expense, because the girls would not let their mother alone about it; and I find that a good, first rate, Chickering's instrument will cost about as much as I value my whole team at, throwing in the colt with the rest. This has settled the matter with me about buy-This has settled the matter with me about only and a pianoforte. I am fixed in my determination; but my poor girls are cruelly disappointed. They are good, obedient, industrious daughters, of great help to their mother, and understand all about household and housewife affairs—and I really hope, that in due time they will be lucky enough to get good husbands.

But, sir, this making a fortune by thrumming the tinkling brass is altogether humbug; and I

and almany other obstructions, much of the alter may be about household and housewife affairs—and I are are might have been drawn of and more at which we get before the banks, and the stream much results we get before the banks, and the stream much results and precision of the stream of the stre

with annatto, mixed in strong lie, (from common ashes) kept in a jar for ready use. This tough-ens the rind so that it will not require much grease after the first coast, to become smooth, The paint will fade to a rich butter color, which is as high a color as is desirable. A firm rind may be formed upon cheese when young, by a careful exposure to drying air, frequently rubbing with the hand, and no more oil than will readily incorporate with the rind. If more grease is used than will be taken up, it will somer or later fake off, leaving the cheese sabby without rind, exposed to cracks, fiest mould, see. Oil for greasing cheese is obtained from cream skimmed from whey, (after atsanding place like butter, the a method of the color of the color

WAS THE LOCUST EVER SEEN IN MAINE?

There is a species of Locust (cicada) which comes about every seventeen years in certain sections of the United States. It comes in abun-

with 2½ lbs. of refined salt to 100 lbs. of cheese, cooled and pressed forty-eight hours. Cheese half as high as wide.

These loadang points, strictly adhered to, were found adequate to produce the article required, where curing rooms were constructed so as to preserve a uniform moderate temperature. The cheese, not affected by extreme changes of climate, fermented slowly and uniforan, rind firm and smooth with little grease; texture firm and smooth with little grease; texture firm and anoth with little grease; texture firm and anoth with little grease; texture firm and smooth with little grease; texture firm and anoth with little grease; texture firm and slowly as manifest in shape and texture. A sudden change of weather to 88 degrees, lasting several days, produced a contrast in different dairies, equal to the extreme in temperature, which was found in many dairy rooms to exceed the common atmosphere from 8 to 10 degrees. With little or no ventilation in these, cheese were much awolien, and could be kept of the common atmosphere from 8 to 10 degrees. With little or no ventilation in these, cheese were much awolien, and could be kept of the common atmosphere from 8 to 10 degrees. With little or no ventilation in these, cheese were much awolien, and could be kept of the common atmosphere from 8 to 10 degrees. With little or no ventilation in these.

menced their slow, but sure work of destruction. He watched them from time to time, until many branches had been spoiled of their leaves, and in the automn were entirely destitute of fruit while the three trees, which had been cleared of the eggs, were flush with foliage, each limb, without exception, ripeuing its fruit.

The American fackey caterpillar (Clisiocampa americana.) where proper attention has not been paid to prevent its ravages, prevails to such an extent as almost entirely to strip the orchards of their foliage. This insect, from its abundance in all parts of the country, and being known almost exclusively in common language, by the mane of the caterpillar, requires no furthet description. Various methods have been recommended to destroy this peet, such as burning and evashing the nests, early in the morning, or at evening whils the vermin are at their repose, and the collection and destruction of their eggs in the winter, or early part of apring. If a liberal bounty for the collection of the eggs were to be offered, as was suggested by the late Judge Lowell, and continued for the space of ten years, this enemy to our orchards would be nearly exterminated at the end of that time.

Another insect, which may be called the tent caterpillar of the forest (Clisiocampa syltatica), very much resembling the preceding in its habite, preys upon the leaves of the apple tree. Two other species of gregarious caterpillars, Notodonts concinna and Pygers ministra, of Harris, also awarm on the apple, cherry, and plum trees, towards the end of summer, striping whole branches of their leaves. The caterpillar of the Americanal, appears in September, and makes the leaves of the apple tree in the months of July and August, as well as upon the currant, the barbery, the cherry, and the plum. [American Agriculturist, the cherry, and the plum. [American Agriculturist, well as upon the currant, the barbery, the cherry, and the plum. [American Agriculturist, the cherry, and the plum. [American Agriculturist, well as upon the

(Attacus eccropia), also makes its appearance on the apple tree in the months of July and August, as well as upon the currant, the barbery, the cherry, and the plum. [American Agticulturist.]

MANUFACTURE OF CHEESE.

[Mr. Fish's Essay, concluded.]

Pressino. When curd is properly tempered for pressing, a cotton or linen cloth is spread over the hoop, the curd is put in and pressed with from three to twelve ions weight, turned twice in eight-and-forty hours, into clean dry cloth. The press should be sure to follow down as the curd yields (when young,) to press out whey before a rind is formed to prevent its cape. There is no danger of too much pressure, after the first ten minutes. The press, hoops, cloths, &c., should be cleaned with lie often, to keep the rind from cracking. The cloth is taken from the cheese when it is taken from the hoop. The cheese is set on the table for a few hours until dry enough to absorb oi!, and then painted with annatto, mixed in strong lie, (from common ashes) keet in a integer ready use. This tough. January, than from first of March to January.

The months of March and April require much more labor and grain feed, that would otherwise turn to money. Nature provides in spring lime, a principle of general progressiveness in the animal and vegetable kingdom. The thriftiest growth of spontageness products in in May and

derived. Such soils are prevalent in this county, where the land is elevated and not over worn Cheeses of the above proportions are banded with cotton cloth to keep them in shape. The

and a half of the flat surface. Heavy cheeses must be banded with cloth that will not stretch, or their weight will make them ill-shapen.

A difference of from five to ten per cent is frequently shown by the lactometer in the quality of milk from neighboring dairies, the proof must be banded with cloth that will not stretch, or their weight will make them ill-shapen.

In April, 1847, I divided curd into two equal parts, after it was salted, and ready to press, and pressed in equal and varied shapes to ascertain the result of varied heat, salt, &c. April 24th, (see schedule of April), No. I was kept in a room of from 90 to 100 degrees heat; did not huff, but not having rennet enough to keep pace with the heat, soured, was hard, dry and smart; abronk twelve per cent in sixty days. No. 2. If this practice should be reversed and the low

with the heat, soured, was hard, dry and smart; shrunk twelve per cent in sixty days. No. 2, kept in temperature not exceeding seventy-five degrees, did not huff, cured slow, was soft and mild flavor, shrunk nine per cent in ninety days.

April 26th, doubled renget; put cheese No. 3 by side of cheese No. 1; No. 3 huffed in three days, in twenty days run oil, tainted and spoiled. No. 4 put with No. 2; huffed, cured quick, and was light, porous and sharp. Doubling the amount of salt would control rennet, and keep cheese from huffing; but did not prevent them from souring, becoming hard and unmerchantable. The time of caring was in proportion to the amount of heat and rennet used. So ne of the high salted cheeses in a hot room, were bitted.

ble. The time of curing was in proportion to the amount of heat and rennet used. So ne of the high salted cheeses in a hot room, were bidden; but none in the cool room had that flavor, were long curing, shrunk less, and were of better quality. The same course was taken in August, by dividing several days' curd, each day into three equal parts, pressed alike, and exposed to different temperatures in curing. The result was in favor of a medium rate of salt and heat, high salting and heat, making hard same cheese; low salting and heat, soft, mild, and tasteless; low salting and heat, soft, mild, and tasteless; low salting and high heat, porous, soft and sharp.

In 1845, the experiments alluded to, with sixty dairies, being got up expressly for shipment, a selection was made from the largest and most experienced dairymen in thirteen towns. A vigorous effort was made to reduce the whole practice to one general rule, consisting in strict cleanliness in every department, an equilibrium of heat in milk to set, not exceeding one hundred degrees, and that heat held until the curd appeared surunk, and would squeak when pressed between the front teeth. The whey to be drained off, and the curd salted while warm, with 2s lbs of refued salt to 100 lbs. of cheese, half sa high as wide.

insert the roots, placing them in a straight row along the line, and at the distance of from four to six inches apart. I then cover the tops with a thin stratum of surface mould, and spread over the whole a few shovels full of finely sifted and wall the stratum. finely sifted and well decomposed chip dung from the wood-yard. As soon as the first leaves are developed, I sprinkle on ashes, lime and gypsum in equal proportions, and if the weather is warm, and the soil dry, irrigate copiously with soap-suds, or stale from the manure hesp. By adopting this method, I never fail of an abundant crop, and my beds do not depreciate or require renewing for years. After the plants have become fairly radicated, no water should be applied. A hot, dry soil is probably much better adapted to the full developement of the peculiar excellencies of the radish, than one that is moist. When wanted for winter use, the roots may be taken form the free that the contract of the peculiar excellencies of the radish, than one that is moist. the roots may be taken from the trenches in autumn, and preserved in the cellar in moist

Bensalem, May 8, 1848.

WINTER SQUASH. Mr. Samuel O. Tabor, of Slatersville, R. I., gives us the result of the product of a piece of ground, 40 by 50 feet in extent, devoted to winter squashes. The yield was 700 pounds, of which 570 lbs. were sold for \$10. The product was at the rate of 15,900 lbs. per acre, and at the price for which the
above portion was sold, would be worth \$237,31. The soil is described as "yellow loam"—
the manure from hog yard. The squashes were
of the striped crook-necked variety, and were
planted in hills sir feet apart. [Alboy Cols.] planted in hills six feet apart. [Albany Culti-

MECHANIC ARTS.

An ALARM Lock. We have seen in operation an exceedingly simple and ingenious invention of Messrs. W. E. Hutlbut and Levi K ildman, of Danbury, Conn., which consists of the attachment of a cheap, simple, and dura-ble alarm to a lock of almost any description, so arranged as not to interfere in any respect with the action of the lock, and so connected with the bolt that the latter cannot be withdrawn, or even the attempt made without giving an alarm, at once distinct and sufficient to awaken

The expense of this lock is no more than those in use and can be applied to the common lock, the improvement will no doubt be soon applied to almost every lock that is manufactur ed. Measures have been taken to secure a patent, and the inventors are prepared to dispose of rights for the same on reasonable terms. We shall probably furnish our readers with a cut further illustrative of the invention as soon as it can be prepared. [Farmer and Mechanic.

A New Locomotive. A high wheeled loco-motive engine has been built in England for the Namour and Liege Railway, which is thought to be a prest improvement as well as curiosity. It runs on six wheels, the driving wheel being 7 feet in diameter, the evilinder 16 inches, longth of stroke 20, number of tubs 182, 11 feet in length, surface of the same 927 feet. On a level it has gone 75 miles an houre and and weighing 50 tons of the boiler. To angle a very strady and

Daguerreotypino. An improvement in the art. A discovery in the art of Daguerreotyping has lately been made by Mr. Jones, in Baltimore. The discovery consists in a new method of taking daguerreotypes which renders the impression indelibly fixed upon the plate, and not liable to be defaced by handling—indeed they may be rubbed with a cloth without receiving the slightest injury. One advantage resulting from this invention is that likenesses can be taken on capper plate washed with silver, for the purpose of being engraved upon. In this way line of the picture, and thus secure an engraving as faithful as the daguerreotype itself.

WASH FOR BUILDINGS. The following reto his friend in Philadelphia, who writes that the wash was satisfactorily tested upon the roof of the Phœnix Foundry, in that neighborhood. It is not only a protection against fire, but ren ders brick work impervious to water. The ba aers orick work impervious to water. The basis is line, which must first be slacked with hot water in a tub to keep in the steam. It should then be passed, while in a semi-fluid state, through a fine seive. Take six quarts of the fine lime, and one quart of clean rock salt for each gallon of water-the salt to be dissolve by boiling, and the impurities to be akimmed off.

To five gallons of this mixture, (salt and lime,)
add one pound of alum, half a pound of copperas, three-fourths of a pound of potash, (the last
to be added gradually,) four quarts of fine sand or hard wood ashes. Add coloring matter to

suit the fancy.

It should be applied with a brush. It looks as well as paint, and is as lasting as slate. It stops small leaks, prevents moss from growing, and renders the work incombustible.

WHITEWASH FOR FENCES. One ounce of white vitriol, (sulphate of zinc) and three ounces of common salt, added to every three or four pounds of good fresh lime, will, it is said, render the whitewash very durable when exposed to the weather. to the weather.

woollen moth may be prevented, by the use of any of the following substances: - Tobacco. camphor, red pepper, turpentine, and perhaps the most agreeable for wearing apparel, a mix-ture of one ounce of rhubarb, and one ounce cedar shavings, tied up in a bag, and kept in the HYDROPHOBIA. Prof. Baes writes to the

RAVAGES OF MOTHS. The ravages of the

American Farmer that the following recipe is a preventive of the Hydrophobia. Two of his dogs were bitten in his presence; he immedi-ately applied Chlorine of Soda to the wound, and then washed the whole body in the Chlorine Solution. His dogs were not affected, whilst his neighbor's dogs became diseased, and were

The recipe is that of M. Cassar, a French

" Take two table spoonfuls of fresh chloride of lime, in powder—mix it with half a pint of water, and with this wash keep the wound constantly bathed, and frequently renewed. The

FRANCE.

The Provisional Government of France base surrendered its authority into the hands of the National Assembly. All was done with a good understanding, between the old government and the new, and the prospect was fair that the Assembly might proceed to business in peace and with as much harmony as is necessary in a deliberative body of men.

But there are turbulent spirits in Paris that must be disposed of. A thousand or more of them ought to be set to work by the Government and kept at work till they are tired of it. Those clamorous individuals who have been contending that the Government ought to find employment for all, may now find a place under the ence of a Judicial Court, and have their hands full of labor as long as they live.

By the latest accounts, a set of rowdies have undertaken to menace the Assembly, and they

The Committee made the following appoint-

Foreign Affairs-Bastide, Commerce, Flocoa. War—Charras. Religion — Bethmont. Finance — Duclere. Public Works — Trelat. Smanee — Duciere. Poince Works — Irelat.

Justice—Cremieux. Marine—Casev. Instruction—Carnot. Interior—Recurt. Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs—Favre.

The Abbe Lamennais has published a project
of a constitution for the Republic, proposing a
single representative chamber, elected by univerall suffrage overs three years; a president eve-

sal suffrage every three years; a president every three years by the country, in the same man-ner as the Assembly; an elective magistracy; the application of trial by jury, to civil causes; and progressive taxation.

It is said that the total separation of Church

by the Assembly.

Lamartine had 3,560,000 votes in all France.

It was reported in Paris that Ledru Rollin had endered his resignation. Order has not yet been restored in the Prov-

ces. The magnificent cavalry barracks of Saumu (Maine-et-Loire) were entirely destroyed by fire on May 8th, the work, it is said, of an incendia-

General Butler of Kentucky received on the secend ballot enough to make him the candidate for the vice presidency.

The balloting was as follows: 1st. Cass, 125; Buchanan, 55; Woodbury, 53; Calboun, 9; Dal-las, 4: Worth, 6. 2d. Cass, 133; Buchanan, 45; Woodbury, 56;

ular nominee

Dailns, 3; Worth, 5. 3d. Cass, 156; Buchanan, 43; Woodbury, 53;

cold, and frost has been predicted by the south-sayers; but we have now come to the second of a large audience.

day of June without seeing any frost that will be detrimental. So far we are extremely fortenate in our New England temperature—

1. Joseph Jewell, who was indicted for rape, has had a trial in the Soprme Court in Suffolk. The Jury could not agree; eleven were for acquittal. He will of course be tried at the next term.

Sol. Cass. 133; Buchanan, 45; Woodbury, 56; Dalias, 3; Worth, 3.

Al. Cass, 136; Buchanan, 43; Woodbury, 53; Worth 3.

The National Society has issued the past year with Solid their annual meetings in this city. Work, 2; Worth, 1.

To Vice President, Gen. Buller, of Kentachy Woodbury, 52; Worth 4.

To Vice President, Gen. Buller, of Kentachy Woodbury, 52; Worth 52; Worth 53; Word on the second ballot, and was nominated. Gen. Quitman received the next largest number of votes.

Some of the Whigs are talking quite loud in favor of General Taylor for President of the United States. Wood not they like to see Webster and Clay appointed to command the army? They would be as mach in place there as Taylor at the White House.

The Whigs should not forget that their votes elected John Tyler, who brought about the annexation of Texas. If Van Buren had been re-elected, Texas would not have come in, and the Mexican war would have been avoided. Is not the country more in need of good Statesmen than of good Warriors!

Mr. Pettengell spoke of the importance of a design men on this subject, with the high motion reduced the fare on their road on the first of June to 50 cents, in lieu of 65 cents, from Boston to Lowell.

The trial of Sarah Jane Pinkerton for poissoning her mother, has lasted several days, and has nearly come to a close.

The weather, for a few days, has been country, and by many new thoughts, and pert

at the next term.

EP A brakeman broke his leg on Thursday, near Lowell, by jumping off the cars—his name, John Jackman.

THE TUMULT IN THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THONAL ASSEMBLY

THONAL ASSEMBLY THE TUMULT IN THE FRENCH NA.

TIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Below is the fullest account which we have seen of the riot in the French House of Assembly:

Monday, May 15. At twelve o'clock, M. Buchez, the President, took the chair.

The President announced that he had received a number of petitions in favor of Poland, which had been forwarded to him by clubs and private individuals.

M. d'Arago asked, should Italy demand the interference of France, was the government disposed to accede to the request?

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M. d'Arago asked, should Italy demand the interference of France, was the government disposed to accede to the request?

M. d'Arago asked, should Italy demand the interference of France, was the government disposed to accede to the request posed to accede to the request. But order was soon restored. The army obeys the regular mandates of the organized Government, and there seems to be nothing to prevent the regular action of the chosen delegates of the whole people.

A good understanding must be kept up with the army. That immense body of men must be subject to the civil power, otherwise freedom stands no chance. The army should do nothing without the authority of the Assembly and the Assembly can do but little without the army to see that its decrees are enforced.

We give below some items relating to the organization of the Assembly have resolved that the Government and interim, shall be appointed by an Experiment of the descentive Committee consists of Arago, Garnier Pages, Marie, Lumartine and Ledur Rollin.

The result of the ballot for an Executive Committee, and the Assembly was the called to the ballot majority, 298 Arago, 725 Garnier Pages, Marie, 702 Lamartine, 643 Ledra Rollin, 453

M. A'Arago, continuing, asked, if negotianions were pending in Italy by which Austria should be allowed to retain any portion of Italy, which Austria should be allowed to retain any portion of Italy, what would be the course adopted by the government of the popular movement in Europe, did not served that, when he left the ministry, the army of the Assembly is and the Alps presented an efficient force of 30, 2000.

The explosion of a shot outside having bear followed by a number, who resorted in turn to theratis and persuasions to dissuade bim from a tempted to address the Assembly in the world give full explanations after the conclusion of the debate on Polish affairs.

M. Volowski was then called to the tribune to develope his motion relative to Polland.

At this moment loud cries were heard from outside, and at the suggestion of a member that it was the duty of the Assembly to remain at their post at such a critical moment, the officers of

moment.

M. Wolowski contended that the most glorious mission France could accomplish would be the resuscitation of Poland, that France of the North, which, during its existence, had been the bulwark of civilization and Christendom.

Here M. Degousee, one of the questors, asment attacks on popery.

the belwark of civilization and Christendom.

Here M. Degousee, one of the questors, as cended the tribune and said, that contrary to the express orders of the questors, the Governor-in-Chief of the National Guard had directed the soldiers of the Movable National Guards on duty in the palace to take off their bayonets and place them in scabbards.

M. Clement Thomas had risen to speak, when the public galleries were forcibly entered by men, carrying banners, and crying "Vive la Pologne!" Several individuals also penetrade into the hall by the side doors, and amongst them was a captain of the artillery of the National Guard, who were turned out by the mombers and officers of the house.

The greatest confusion ensued, and the President was obliged to cover himself. Messrs Barbes, Clement Thomas, and others occupied the tribune. The former attempted to speak, but was prevented by M. Larabit. All the members of the Executive Government left the hall at this moment.

M. Ledru Rollin addressed the Assembly—He did not, he said, speak as a member of the Executive Commission, not having had occassion to consult his colleagues. He spoke as a simple citizen, and as a representative of the people.

The people had been invited by Poland. They should be accessibility of the man Catholic, followed Dr. Winklemann, with some relation of the practices of popery, the accessibility of Roman Catholics, followed Dr. Winklemann, with some relation of the practices of popery, man Catholic, followed Dr. Winklemann, with some relation of the practices of popery, the accessibility of Roman Catholics, followed Dr. Winklemann, with some relation of the practices of popery, the accessibility of Roman Catholic, followed Dr. Winklemann, with some relation of the practices of popery, the accessibility of Roman Catholic, followed Dr. Winklemann, with some relation of the practices of popery, the accessibility of Roman Catholic, followed Dr. Winklemann, with some relation of the practices of popery, and narrated his recent value accessibility of

Muses—Journ's were curity destroyed by more by the in the work, it is added in a number of the country of the c

The Assembly, however, showing no inclination to satisfy their demand, and the president remaining seated, a seene of the greatest confusion arose, and M. Hubert at last mounting on the edge of the tribune, proclaimed in the name of the people, the dissolution of the National Assembly.

The President then put on his hat, and the representatives retired, leaving the multitude sole possessors of the hall. It was then four o'clock.

The National Society has issued the past year sixty-three new publications in aix languages,

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Indian corn meal was in request, and an advance of 1s 3d per bbl. was obtained. Out meal was 6d per load dearer. There was no change in the prices of barrelled Flour; but the best marks of Irish were 6d a 1s per sack dearer.

Cotton Markets, Tuesday, 1 P. M.—There was a regular demand to-day, and the sales will probably amount to 4000 bales. No further arrivals. Prices on the lower grades have advanced 1-8d.

WERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

IRELAND.

ion, was concluded, and the jury, after being been twenty-four hours, were discharged—un-ble to agree.

By Electric Telegraph.

Paris, May 15.

arrested,—Blanqui, Barbes, Hubert, and Gen. Courtais, Commandaut of the National Guard, are amongst those arrested.

The Assembly has just met again; the President, Buchez, has just taken the chair—Paris is tranquil.

Bourse, Paris, Monday, May 15, 3 o'clock. The disturbed state of the Capital prevented apeculation to-day, and very little business was done. Shortly after 2 o'clock, the rumor was syread that the National Assembly had been invaded by the populace, and the consequence was, a sudden fall both in the rents and shares.

DISTURBANCES IN BERLIN.

Berlin, May 12.—The ministerial address, and royal and southewhat harsh reply of the King, calling back the Prince of Prussia, has created great sensation. Placards cover the walls and trees, condemning the measure; and there will be a strong muster and violent declared the recall of the Prince of Prussia to be unlawful and against the will of the people. (Loud accelamation.) He further proposed a deputation of the whole assembly, some 2 or 3,000, to march to the minister Camphauen and demand the repeal of the King's order. The whole city is in a state of great excitement, and for the present, at least, the Prince of Prussia's return may be considered as ardous for himself and the tranquility of this ardous for himself and the tranquility of this ardous for himself and the tranquality of this ardous for himself and the tranquality of this ardous for himself and the tranquality of this

EXPULSION OF JESUITS FROM AUSTRIA.

PRUSSIAN DOMINIONS

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship United States, Capt, Hackstaff, arrived at New York, on Wednesday morning, in less than 14 days from Liverpool, having left on the 17th dt.

Lord Ashburton died on the 14th of May.

The ferment in Ireland is by no means allayed. Particulars of the insorrection in Madrid are received. Thirtren persons were tried by court martial and shot for being concerned in it.—There is no definite account of the settlement of the difficulty between the Pope and his subjects in regard to declaring war against Austria.—The demands of the people were still under consideration.

Liverpool Corn Exchange, Tuesday, May 16th, 2 P. M.—The weather has continued remarkably fine and forcing. Spring seeding is nearly completed in this district.

The dealers have supplied themselves sparing with wheat; but at Friday's market several large parcels were taken for retail to the trade, and yesterday (Monday) some purchases were made for shipment to Ireland.

There has been no material change in barley or peas.

Russia And Poland.

Advices from the Russian Boundary of the 19th April, confirm the accounts of the equipment of the troops, as a precautionary measure. Paskewitch has issued a proclamation at Warsaw, in which he threatens to reduce the city to ashes at the very first attempt at resistance. The people, however, are prepared for a holy war. The pope is considered at the head of the Latin Church against the Greek. The Latin Church is predominant in Poland.

Demmark and Poland.

There has been a slow retail sale of flour; but full prices have been supported.

At market this day there was a steady retail demand for wheat, and an advance of 1d a 2d per bushel, above the rates of this day week, was generally established. There was an active demand for Indian corn at the close of the market, 2s to 3s per quarter above the extreme rates of last Thursday being paid.

The principal business of the week has been in Indian Corn and Corn Meal, of which extensive purchases have been made for Ireland.—The former has gradually advanced Is per quarter, and the latter 6d to Is per bbl. The shipments to Ireland this week consist of 765 quarters and the latter 6d to Is per bbl. The shipments to Ireland this week consist of 765 quarters wheat, 105 quarters Indian Corn, 6404 bbls. Indian corn meal, 3s sacks and 1551 bbls. of flour.

Indian corn meal was in request, and an advance of Is 3d per bbl. was obtained. Out meal was 6d per load dearer. There wae no

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The foreign stock market continues weak, and although little business has been transacted, prices tend downwards. The Corn market, this morning, was dull at the rates of Monday level. pretty steady. France has been trying liberty in the extreme, and has been imprudent enough to

able to agree.

Mr. Meagher's trial was commenced, but the foreman had announced in Court that there was no probability that the jury would agree.

On the 13th, Mr. Mitchell, editor of the United Irishman, was arcested in Dublin, and committed to Newgate jail in that city, for a daring article published in his paper of that day.

But order has been restored and the insurrection has been put down. It will be the fault of the Assembly itself if it does not keep order in the Hall. The Courts of Justice cannot be better employed than in finding work for those fellows in the prisons where all their labor can be inspected.

We give some items below showing that numbers of the insurrectal have been imprisaged. All those

of the insurgents have been imprisoned. All thou fellows must learn to submit to the regular authori

By Electric Telegraph.

Paris, May 15.

The People forcibly entered the National Assembly—M. Hubert rose and proclaimed, in the name of the People, the dissolution of the Assembly—Paris in confusion—Blatqui, Barbes, Courtais and Raspail are arrested—Great dissorders in Paris—Ineasion of the National Assembly by the populace—Expulsion of its Members.

Paris, Monday evening, 5 o'clock. This begins the day fixed for the debate on the Polish question. A procession, headed by the leaders of the clubs, went to the National Assembly to present a petition. There were very few troops and the search forced their assembly to present a petition. There were very few troops hall of the Assembly, and, after a scene of great confusion, expelled the members, and Hubert, in the mame of the people, declared the Assembly dissolved.

The rabble has been beaten, and the National Guard are now collecting on all sides, crying

MARRIAGES.

Vienna, May 8 — Dissolution of the Society of Jesnits.—An imperial order has confirmed this measure, which Yon Pillarsdorff brought forward mere than a week since. Some opposition was made, but it availed nothing, and the Chiavari of the past week have convinced the majority of the absolute necessity of this step, and the Jesuits must now bid an eternal farewell to Austria.

The Papal Nuncio at this court, Viale Plela, has just demanded passports for his journey, from the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Austria appears ready to renounce all allegiance to the Papal See.

In this city, June lat, by Rev Mr Balagden, Mr Israel S. Traffon to Mrs Ann Whitton, daughter of the late Mr Thomas Barry, Jr.

June lat, by Rev S. K. Lothrop, Mr Alfred Ladd, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss Frances Walker, daughter of Dr. J. B. Walker of this city, June lat, by Rev Mr Israel S. Traffon to Mrs Ann Whitton, daughter of the late Mr Thomas Barry, Jr.

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June lat, by Rev Mr Israel S. Traffon to Mrs Ann Whitton, daughter of the late In this city, June 1st, by Rev Mr Blagden, Mr Israel S. Trafton to Mrs Ann Whitton, daughter of the late

Syria, to Miss Ellen A., eldest daughter of F. D. E'lis, single do do, 2 sold, 40c; 145 qr casks do do, 25 told, 40c; 145 qr casks do do, 25 t Norcross, of Fitchburg to Miss Olive C., youngest daughter of Thaddeus Spaulding, M. D., late of South Reading, Mass.

for Essex, 28th ult, by Rev Mr Crowell, Mr Thomas Bray of Gloucester, to Miss Sarah J. Story of Essex. In Shrewsbury, 28th ult, Mr Fayette Maynard to Miss Julia A. Harrington. In Frovidence, R. I., 23d ult, by Rev Mr Bradford, Mr Joseph E. Barry of Boston, to Mrs Elizabeth D.

Barry. In Portage, N. Y., 22d nlt, Mr Sanford M. Hant of Roxbury, Mass., to Miss Fanny R. Huat of P.

DEATHS.

In this city, 26th ult, Mr Jonas Richardson, 63.
29th ult, Mrs Martha, wife of Edward Jameson, 40.
In Dorchester, 27th ult, Mrs Sarah A., wife of Mr
George C. Rixford of Boston, and daughter of Captain
Jonathan Harod of D., 27.
In Charlestown, 29th ult., Henry Sulivan, son of
James S. and Elizabeth M. Boden, 13 mos.
In Hingham, 23d ult, of ship fever, Mr Samuel
Brown, Superintendent of the Alms House and Town
Farm, 49.

Evening—400 bis flat Ohio Flour at 5,37. OneRegret Hingham and Town
Form, 49.

'arm, 49. In Roxbury, 31st ult, Caroline R. Cracklin, 17. In Chelsea, 26th ult, Mary, wife of Andrew Kibble,

18.
In Cambridge 29th ult, Dea James Munroe, in his 73d year.
In East Oambridge, 29th ult, of disease of the heart, Miss Marianne H. Shattuck, 33.
26th ult, Mrs Ann Maria, wife of Mr Samuel P. Hadley, and daughter of Mr Henry Munroe of Charlestowe, 33.
In Physicath, 29th elt. Marche, A.

NUMBER OF DEATHS, for the week ending Satur-lay noon, May 27. Males 37. Females 39. Stillborn B. Total 79. Eight of the above died at Deer Island

Hospital.

Canses—Consumption 17; typhus ever 7; lung do 5; scarlet do 1; brain do 1; dysentery 6; inflammation of bowels 3; convulsions 4; tecthing 3; inflammation of cidental 2; old age 3; dropsy on the brain 1; disease of the heart 1; do of the spine 1; do of chest 1; do of hip 1; croup 3; plearisy 1; measles 1; debility 1; childbed 1; rheumatism 1; leprosy 1; whooping cough 1; drowned 1.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. [For the week commencing May 28.]

WEDNERDAY. 4 26 7 27 3 10 15 1 THUERDAY. 4 25 7 29 7 33 15 4 FRIDAY. 4 25 7 29 7 33 15 4 FRIDAY. 4 24 7 29 8 35 15 5 SATURDAY. 4 24 7 30 | 9 29 15 6 Review of the Markets.

pect of a large crop the coming season has caused prices to recede. Eastern pressed is selling at \$13 per ton—assh.

HIDES—The market has been quiet the past week and the transactions unimportant. Sales of \$00 West-per lb 6 mos.

bis of which som for none use at ose, and inquiry and on terms not learned. There is a good inquiry and holders are very firm. Last sales at 25c. We last that a sale of 25,000 lbs was made in New York last week at 24c per lb. Sperm Candles—A sale of 10 boxes at 29c per lb, 6 mos.

and the transactions unimportant. Sales of 800 West-ern at 7½c per lb 6 mos. HOPS—Small sales to the trade at 5½a6c per lb—

LIME—Considerable sales of Thomaston at 74c per cask—cash.

METALS—Sheathing Copper is selling moderately at 2½c; yellow sheathing Metal, good demand, 18½c per lb 6 mos. In Iron, there have been sales of 130 tons Scotch Fig. Gartsherrie brand at \$25,50; and small kisk from store at \$25,30 per ton 6 mos. A carge of 300 tons Swedes has arrived since our last—Nails are in active demand at 4½c per lb cash. Lead is lower. Several parcels have arrived since our last. Sales of 400 pigs at a shade under 4c; small lots from store at 3½ per lb cash; 4000 pigs on private terms.

MOLASSES—The market is cull and prices rule LIME-Considerable sales of Thomaston at 74c per

Askes of 400 pigs at a shade under 4c; small lots from store at 3c) per ble cash; 4000 pigs on private terms.

MOLASSES—The market is call and prices rule low. Cuba sweet is selling in lots to the trade at 17c; a carge of cour at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c, now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c; now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c; now offered at 16c; a carge of court at 16c; now offered at 16c; a carge of court now of the now now of the now now have been at 16c; now of the now now have been at 16c; now offered at 16c; a carge of carge.

It is one sold for export to England at 6ja6jc; 400 ble for the New Nork market at about the same price; a carge of carge.

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It is one sold for export to England at 6ja6jc; 400 ble for the New Nork market at about the same price; and the control of the now of the now have the now of the no

casks for export at 32c per fis 6 mos.

SUGAR—The demand the past week has been good.

About 1500 boxes. Cuba brown and yellow have been sold at 5½.62c; 450 hids Muscovado, 4a42c per fis 6 mos. The stock of box Sugars in first hands is light for the season, probably not exceeding 3000 boxes.

TALLOW—Sales of 12,000 his rendered at 7½c;—rough at 6c per lic cash. In London, prices had declined to 46s 6d for. St Petersburg Y. C. on the spot. WOOL-There has been a fair demand for domesti fleece and pulled within the range of quotations.

AUCTION SALES. [On Wednesday.]

Un Wednesday.]

By John Tyler:—Oranges—(carge of ship Sophia Walker)—3165 bxs, 2 65s.83 29 per box, 60 ds;
Lemons—1100 bxs, 83s.82 974 per box, 60 ds;
Filberts—130 bags, 5c per lb, 4 mos;
Walmuts—50 bags, 6c per lb, 4 mos;
Molassea—70 bluds Cardenas, 174c per gal, 4 mos;
Beans—40 bbls white, §1 22 per bu, bbls 20c;
Pork—165 bbls mess, \$10u\$124—129 bbls prime
\$8a8 124 per bbl, 4 mos;
Lard—114 bbls grease, 4½c per lb, 4 mos;
Port Juice—25 qr casks, 85c per gal, 4 mos;
Port Juice—25 qr casks, 85c per gal, 4 mos;

Rosewood—76 logs, \$25 a 26 59 per log, 4 mos. Coffee—1286 bags Cape Haytien, \$5 271 a 5 40 per 00 lbs, cash; 198 bags triage do; 3 je per lb., cash. Honey, in bond, 76 bls., 36 a 41c per gal., cash.

been selling at \$6,37\for for fancy beauty round hoop 5,50a5,624; fancy brands, \$7,25a7.75 been sold at \$6,12\frac{1}{2}\text{a6,25}, and Georg 50 per bl 4 mos. There has been a

Grain-The Corn market has been dull and dra Grain—The Corn market has been dull and drop ing, and to make sales lower prices have to be robus ted to. Yellow flat has been selling at 64a55; Wh 49a50c; Western mixed 44a48c per bush, according quality. Oats have arrived more freely, and prices, a little lower. Sales of Northern at 50a51c; Sueth 43a44c; Eastern 47a48c per bu. Sales of Rye at wer bu cash.

56c with some sales; Western mixed is ple

BRIGHTON MARKET. THURSDAY, June 1.

[Reported for the Ploughman.] 180 Beef Cattle; 10 unsold-25 Pairs Working Cat. tle-30 Cows and Calves.

28th ult, Mrs Ann Maria, wife of Mr Samuel F. Hadley, and daughter of Mr Henry Munroe of Charlestowa, 33.

In Plymouth, 29th ult, Martha A., daughter of the late Jacob Covington, Eaq., 25.

In West Springfield 29th ult, Mr Henry Dwight, 51, a graduate at Harvard University in the class of 1815.

In Sudhury, 23d ult, very suddenly, of disease of the heart, Mr James Quin, a native of Ireland, 76.

In Walboel, 14th ult, Mr James W. Poud, 24.

In Marlborough, 18th ult, Mr David Hayden, 88, a revolutionary pensioner.

In Douglas, April 11th, Frances Adelaide, daughter of Mr Olney and Hukdah Arnold, 7 yrs 3 mos. May 4th, Abigait Frances, daughter of Smith R., and Sarah Arnold, 5 yrs 3 mos. May 4th, Abigait Frances, daughter of Stephen and Sally Arnold, 5 yrs 3 mos.

Abigait Frances, daughter of Stephen and Sally Arnold, 5 yrs 3 mos.

In Andover, Miss Persis Holt, 56.
In Lynn, 29th ult, very suddenly, of dropsy on the brain, Mrs Ahmira Mudge, wife of Mr Gostavus Attwill, 34.

In Pembroke, 23d ult, Mrs Elizabeth, wife of Mr John Ford, 33.
In Marbichead, widow Remember Bean, 93 years 6 months.
In Millbury, 24th ult, Mrs Philesa G., wife of Mr Sibas Goddard, 38.
In Perry, Me., 16th ult, Major Mark Andrews, SS, a soldier of the revolution, and a native of Taunton, Mass.
In Worcester, 27th ult, Mrs Susan R., wife of Mr William G. Maynard, and daughter of the late Thomas Witherby, of Shrewsbury, 29.

22d ult, George B., son of Mr H. N. Tower, 15.

Number of Deathers, for the week ending Satur-

SALES OF STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY. AT AUCTION.

road Company per order Corporation—10 shares i air 3 do i adv, 508 do par—10 per et cash, payableon fo

[AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.] 10 shares Fitchburg RR, 1173: Western RR, 103½; Boston and Providence RR, 92; Northern RR, 97;

its Bank, 1904; do Eastern RR, 1042; 9 rights Boston and Worcester RR, \$155; Concord RR,

do do do do do Boston and Maine RR, 4 do do do do 25 shares Reading RR, s 10 d 17%; 50 do do s 10 d 17 d 150 do East Boston Company 12 d At the Broker's Board, on Thursday

Actification of the transactions have been confined to the wants of the transactions have been confined to the wants of the transactions have been confined to the wants of St Desnings at \$540 do Porto Cabello 7½ Sumatra 6½c; Java 8½c; per 16 Sums.

Another confined to the wants of the transactions have been confined to the wants of the transactions have been confined to the wants of the transactions have been confined to the wants of the trade. The sales comprise about 500 bags of \$1 Desnings at \$54,000 do do, prime quality 7½c; 200 do Porto Cabello 7½a 7½c; Sumatra 6½c; Java 8½c per 16 Sums.

HAY—The market is well supplied, and the prospect of a large crop the coming season has caused prices to recede. Eastern pressed is selling at \$13 per ton—cash.

The sales of \$2.00 to \$

Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.

Radishes, dozen
bunches, a.. 50 Spinach, bushel ... a !!
Peas, g'n, bush. 2 50 a 3 90 Asparagus, dr.bu ... 75 s!

Lump, 100 fts.... 164... 24 (Cheese, best, ton... 246... Tub, best, V ton... 1746... 24 Do, common, ton... 466... Shipping, V ton... 240... 10 Eggs, V 100 doi ... 1246... 12 FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Apples, # bbl. 2 000 3 50 (0 100.8, # bbl. 2 000 3 50 (0 100.8, # bbl. 2 000 3 50 (0 100.8, # bbl. 5 000 50 (0 10.8, # bbl. 5 000 50 (0 10.8, # bbl. 3 000 50 (0 10.8, # bbl. 8 000 50 (0 10.8, # bb

HIDES. nors. let sort, 1847, b .. 6@ .. 7 | 2nd sort ... LEATHER.

| Phil., best, # fb. 2546. 25 | N.Y. red, light. 1766. 25 | Do. country... 2169. 23 | Do. do, heavy. 1566 | 15 | Ball., city tan... 2266. 24 | East's elsugh'y. 1666. 18 | Do. dry hide... 2666. 21 | Do. dry hide... 2666. Sa8 124 per bbi, * and the second sec

Retail Prices.

Coffee - 1286 bags Cape Haytien, 55 27 a 5 40 per 100 lbs, cash; 108 bags triage do; 3 jee per lb., cash. Honey, in bond, 76 bls., 36 a 41c per gal., cash. [By Horatio Harris & Co.]

Rye-2000 bu Northern, 66 a 70c bu. cash. Wine-87 qr casks Pale Sherry, treble grape, 20 white, was a cold, 35 c; Brown sherry, 15 hhds double, 3 sold, 55 c; Brown sherry, 15 hhds

IN SENATE. Mr. Niles e resolution which he had

CONGRESS

directing the Secretary of port, whether the interest a inc debt had been paid in an funds than specie. Ado, then adjourned over until N IN TICK HOUSE. Mr. W dueed a bill prohibiting the into the District of Columb

Several members move ed to their names.

The Senate was not in se IN THE HOUSE. After some routine business, Mr. made an unsuccessful effort introduced by Mr. Wick, y

IN SENATE. The Vice the Senate a communication resigning his seat as a Sen A message was received of the United States, tran-from the Government of th gon, asking aid from the I ment against the Indians, that aid should be given to On motion of Mr. Badgappointed Chairman of the tary Affairs, in the place of IN THE HOUSE, Mr. T shire moved to suspend the he might offer a resolution slavery in the District of (taken by yeas and nays, negative - Yeas 53, nays 8 negative — Yeas 53, nays 8 Mr. Vinton said the App be first passed. They had and that money was wan probably be discussed in Oregon bill, and prolong it Mr. Ashmun, of Massuspend the rules in order

were demanded, and stood two-thirds not voting it, t suspend the rules.
The Post Office bill wa mittee, and reported the b -mandments. IN SENATE. - Mr. Atch

dution in favor of the gress on the 10th of July.

troduced a joint resolution the present session of the Monday of July, and of the mencing the firs sion, commencia which lies over. The appropriation bill Mr. Atchison offered as Mr. Atenson offered at respecting the paying of son ten thousand dollars taw Indian Academy. The discussion of the by Messus. Crittenden, W. Webster, in the affirmati-by and Atherton, in the most way informally laid a et was informally laid a The Senate went into e

The House of Represe passed the post office bill The House then took u the West Point Military read the third time and p Mr. Niles suggested a bill, and to pass Mr. Ben Mr. Hannegan urged in should vote against Mr. I der any circumstances.
idle question. Every foo
of the line of the Missou
Mr. Benton hoped the
If the slavery question w

meet it. No gentleme assume to speak for t holding States. He clai Mr. Westcott said the Mr. Westcolt said the
the substance of Mr. H
niously disguised, and h
ed by the Judiciary Con
sion as a substitute for t
The debate was conti
Hannegan, and Davise The Senate then wen and after sometime spen In the House, Mr. ned till to-morrow bill regarding the right which was read twice a mittee of the Whole.

Mr. Strohm from the tures, submitted a repo fiscal statement of the

A debate ensued. Cobb defended the Sea the minority report sho of the majority. Mes and Hudson opposed it.

When the morning h
resolved itself into a C on the bill to regulate t Mr Johnson of Ten of salaries of Governmagainst the lawyers. Mr. Hammond, as class, and alluded to M Mr. Holmes, of So was no necessity for a gaged in making suits. The Committee rose the House, and it was

hostilities in Oregon, no action was had ther The House then adj IN SENATE, Mr M tion, asking the Presid Senate copies of the Mr Buchanan and M On motion of Mr

which he had previou

The House then too

present session on the was taken up, read to the day for Monday Mr Bright moved t to the establishment of in Oregon, which wa Mr Benton moved ted volunteers to Mr Hale offered ar extending the ordinal Mr Yulee called for Mr Lewis said the very important quest have it printed. Mr. Hale replied question, the great therefore moved to p special order of the d Mr. Bright oppose

was an urgent neces Mr. Calhoun desir ention of the Come mit the incorporation Mr. Bright replie should vote against t Mr. Calhoun said al understanding, the vote to-day;

IN SENATE. Mr.

Atchison was apportunity of the Mr. Atchison most appropriation bill.

tion of the country when presented.

pement, and

ds flat Ohio Flour at 5,37. Cora-wanted for shipment and is held at a; Western mixed is plenty at 50c. BURSDAY, June 1.

rted for the Ploughman.] 10 unsold—25 Pairs Working Car. TLE called for, and prices as before,

te supply and many unable. Prices for the most part were 4 cents for strews; some lots are I below over. At retail about one cent adale prices.

Cattle, (all from the South and West Sc Cows and Calves, 1,600 Sheep cs, \$\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.—Beef Cattle. There has dduring the week, but evening the warms han usual. Sales made at from \$\frac{1}{2}\)c. Only about 160 head remais one: 0 head were taken for export to the author of the supply of the English Nava it has been lately. Sales, according to the second of t

TOCKS ON WEDNESDAY. AT AUCTION. tephen Brown & Son.]

RR, 963 per ct; anufactur.ng Co, \$735; as Light Co. (par 500.) 291 adv; k, (par 250.) 4 per ct dis; c, 95 per ct dis; cribe to 523 shares Western Railorder Corporation—10 shares i adv, par—10 per et cash, payable on Fri-n the 30th of June.

IE BROKERS' BOARD.] RR, 1174; Sace and Portsmouth RR, 1004; RR, 1034; d Providence RR, 92; RR, 97;

RR, 97; 48 Bank, 190½; 1R, 104½; 1nd Worcester RR, \$1.55; do \$1.60; 10 do \$1.56; RR, \$1.20; d Maine RR, \$97; RR, s 10 d 171; do s 10 d 171; on Company 121; ker's Board, on Thursday.) Railroad, 96] a 97
Halfroad, 96] a 97
Halfroad, 16 a 16
Railroad, new, 99
Halfroad, new, 16
Halfroad, 16 a 16
Halfroad, 17 a 10

Railroad, OIL MARKET, May 29 .- (For The market continues dull, and Vitale—Sales about 2500 bis, 1300 home use at 32c, and the remainder

d. There is a good inquiry sad m. Last sales at 25c. We learn 0 lbs was made in New York last Sperm Candles—A sale of 166 6 mos. ces inside Quincy Market.]

PORK, LARD, Ac.

CHEESE AND EGGS. .. 24 Cheese, best, ton 7. 240. 8. .. 24 Do, common, ton ... 40. 7. .. 10 Eggs, \$\psi\$ 100 doz ... 120. 13 ND VEGETABLES. 3 50 Onions, & bbl. 200 5 50 3 00 Pickles, & bbl. 5 000 5 50 1 50 Peppers, & bbl. 8 000 3 00 1 25 Mangoes, & bbl. 8 000 10 00

HIDES. . 10 African, # 25... Adv. 19
... Calcutta Cow.g. 10 saited, each. 10 saited, each. 10 12 No. 12 No. 175.00 1 No. 10 No. Eastern pressed, 4 00@14 50 Straw, 100 Ba. 600 65

. 25 N.Y. red, light ... 176... 13 . 23 Do. do., heavy ... 156... 16 . 24 East'n slaugh'r ... 180... 18 . 21 Do. dry hide LIME. WOOL.

WOOL.

45 Com. to § L'ood ... 252 ... 25

45 Lamba, apper ... 382 ... 32

45 Do. 1st quality ... 252 ... 25

49 Do. 2d do 392 ... 25

32 Do. 3d do 142 ... 15

SEEDS. il Prices. CONGRESSIONAL.

Thursday, May, 25.
In Senate. Mr. Niles moved to take up the resolution which he had previously offered, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report, whether the interest accruing on the public debt had been paid in any instance in other finals than apacie. Adopted. The Senate than adjourned over until Mooday.
In the House, Mr. Wick of Indiana introduced a bill prohibiting the importation of slaves into the District of Columbia, which was read into the District of Columbia, which was read therefore would withdraw the amendment in order to let the question be taken on Mr. Westcott's amendment.

A debate sprang up, in which Messra, Butler,

FRIDAY, May 26. The Senate was not in session to-day.

IN THE HOUSE. After the transaction of ome routine business, Mr. Wentworth of Ill. In the House. Also, Wentworth of Ill.

In made an unsuccessful effort to take up the bill platriduced by Mr. Wick, yesterday, prohibiting the importation of slaves into the District of the importance in the District of the District of the Importance in the Importance in the District of the Importance in the Importa

On motion of Mr Atchison, the resolution which he had previously offered to close the present session on the 1st Monday in October, was taken up, read twice, and made the order of the day for Monday week.

Mr Bright moved to take up the bill relating to the establishment of a Territorial Government is that the session is more forward and that

Mr. Calhoun said that if such was the gener-

Westcott's amendment.

A debute sprang up, in which Messrs. Butler,
Busse, when it appeared that only 120 answered to their names.

Westcott's amendment.

A debute sprang up, in which Messrs. Butler,
Bright, Westcott, Bagby, Calhoun, Miller,
Dickinson, Foote, and Hale, participated.

Without taking any question, the Senate adinversel.

Mr. Vinton desired to take up the Naval Appropriation bill which he proceeded to explain.

Mr. Rhett stated his desire to speak on the other aubject. A point of order was raised. The Chair decided that it was in order.

Mr. Heoley appealed, but the decision of the

The House of Representatives took up and passed the post office bill.

The House then took up the bill in favor of the West Point Military Academy, which was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Niles suggested a postponement of the bill, and to pass Mr. Benton's amendment separately.

Mr. Hannegan urged immediate action. He should vote against Mr. Hale's amendment under any circumstances. He considered it and idle question. Every foot of Oregon lies North of the line of the Missouri compromise.

Mr. Benton hoped the bill would pass to-day, it the slavery question was presented, he would assume to speak for the whole fifteen slaveholding States. He claimed to speak for one. Mr. Westcott said the bill already contained the substance of Mr. Hale's amendment ingeniously disguised, and he moved the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee at the last session as a substitute for the present bill.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Hale.

Scally, a neighbor, between whom and Mr. on the committee of the policy down; or speak for the whole fifteen six-bedding States. He claimed to speak for six-bedding States. He claimed to speak for the whole fifteen six-bedding States. He claimed to speak for on the wind the substance of Mr. Hale's amendment when the series of the control of the substance of Mr. Hale's amendment when the series of the control of the substance of Mr. Hale's amendment when the series of the control of the substance of Mr. Hale's amendment with the series of the control of th

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, May 31.

In Senate, Mr Mason submitted a resolution, asking the President to communicate to the Senate copies of the correspondence between Mr Buchanan and Mr Rush, which was adopted.

Fire at Hitchcockville. The New Haveled.

Mr Bright moved to take up the bill relating to the establishment of a Territorial Government in Oregon, which was agreed to.

Mr Benton moved to provide a regiment of mounted volunteers to repel the hostile Indians.

Mr Hale offered an amendment to the bill, extending the ordinance of 1787 to Oregon.

Mr Yulee called for the yeas and nays.

Mr Lewis said the amendment presented a very important question and he should like to have it printed.

Mr. Hale replied that it was an important question, the great question of the day. He

question, the great question of the day. He therefore moved to postpone it and make it the special order of the day for next Monday.

Mr. Bright opposed the postponement. There was an urgent necessity for immediate action, and he should insist on taking the vote to-day.

Mr. Calhoun desired to know if it was the infection of the Committee on Territories to permit the incorporation of this amendment in the bill.

Mr. Bright replied that as to himself he should you against the amendment.

Santa Anna at Jamaica. By an arrival at New Orleans, from Kingston, Jamaica, we learn that Gen. Santa Anna had arrived at that place on the afternoon of 2d instant. He had a passage of eighteen days from Vera Cruz.

It is highly gratifying to us to be enabled to

the Search as communication from General Case.

The Case communication from the Frestonian of the Builton of th

ed, the whole earth might be cultivated as a garden.

It was no justification of this system of national slaughter, to say that man is a fighting animal, that but for this waste of life the earth would be over populated, that defensive war was justifiable. War always implies and involves aggression and wrong. One nation says to its neighbor, you have got my land, you have oppressed my people, you have wounded my honor; and the other says. I have not taken your land, nor wronged your subjects, nor turnished your about. After so take about their stand on the deck of a vessel, and see who can brush the other off, or break the other down; or they take the field for a similar purpose.

A battle, said the speaker, is no sort of an argument. Physical strength and martial force settle no question of justice; they are not an exponent of right.

ture years.—Traveller.

The Unitarian Social Meeting.—The collation given to the Unitarian Ministers by their triends in this city. Tuesday, was as it has proved every year since the establishment of the festival, a most successful and pleasing occasion. The large "Assembly Hall" on Albany street, was filled by ladies and gentlemen, soon after the hour named for the opening of the doors. The arrange ments were so perfect, however, that all had seats and please and good cheer.

Charles G. Loring. Esq. presided, and after the appetites of those present for the good things set forth by Messrs Holman & Clark had been appeased, he opened the intellectual and social proceedings in an eloquent and genial strain of remark.

He was followed by Rev. Dr. Pierce of Brookline, and Rev. Dr. Kendall of Plymouth, and afterwards by Lieut Gov. Reed, Mr. Congdon of New Bedford, Rev. Mr. Fisher of the Irish Protestant Society in this city, Rev. Mr. Giles, Rev. Mr. Robbins of Chelsea, Rev. Dr. Parkman and Mr. Holland, of this city, Mr. Dean of Ohio, and Mr. Alderman Grant.

From time to time during the afternoon the

from time to time during the afternoon the whole company joined in singing appropriate hymns, accompained by the music of an excellent band. The large assemblage was kept together until the approach of darkness warned its members away, all, we believe, intending to do their best to assemble again next year.—Adv. 30th.

ORJECT OF THE PRESENT AGITATION IN CAN ADA. The ostensible object of the new agitation is a repeal of the Union between Upper and Lower Canada; but Mr. Papineau's leading supporters do not hesitate to proclaim that their real object is separation and a junction with the United States. [Montreal Pilot, 16th.

Mr. Calhoun said that if such was the general understanding, he had no objection to take the vote to-day; but if not, he should vote for a postponement, and should feel it due to his section of the country to meet the question boldly when presented.

It is highly gratifying to us to be enabled to state that our beautiful town is at this time in a higher state of prosperity than it has been for many years past. We understand that there is in fall River, Warren and Newport put together. [Bristol (R. I.) Phenix.

IN SENATE, Mr. Dallas being absent, Mr. Atchison moved to take up the Indian appropriation bill. He addressed the Senate United States.

It is highly gratifying to us to be enabled to state that our beautiful town is at this time in a time in a higher state of prosperity than it has been for many years past. We understand that there is in Fall River, Warren and Newport put together. [Bristol (R. I.) Phenix.

Colonel Childs, of Massachusetts, a brother of Hon. Henry H. Childs, of Pittafield, has been nominated Brigadier General of the army of the United States.

It is highly gratifying to us to be enabled to state that our beautiful town is at this time in a higher state of prosperity than it has been for many grate past. We understand that there is in Fall River, Warren and Newport put together. [Bristol (R. I.) Phenix.

Colonel Childs, of Massachusetts, a brother of Hon Henry H. Childs, of Pittafield, has been nominated Brigadier General of the army of the United States.

Mr. Atherton spoke at some length in opposition to it.

Mr. Badger spoke at considerable length in favor of it.

Mr. Bright moved to take up the bill relating to Oregon, the question pending was upon Mr. Hale's amendment.

Mr. Hale said he had been accused of throwing a firebroid into the Senate, by his amendment.

Mr. Hale's amendment.

Mr. was enabled to crawl to the nearest house, when he give the alarm. [Providence Journal.]

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WALTHAM. A large stable in Waltham, owned by William Simonds, and occupied by Manson & Alden, was destroyed by fire on Monday night, between ten and eleven o'clock. Another stable, owned and oceleven o'clock. Another stable, owned and oc-cupied by the same concern, a large quantity of hay, grain, &c., seven or eight horses, a cow and pigs, were also burnt. The houses of Mrs. Bond, and J. M. Peck, both owned by former, and of Oliver E. Adams, were also destroyed. A number of other horses were said to be badly burnt, and were killed to put them out of pain. There was insurance on the building at the Cambridge office for \$1500, and on the stock \$500. Manson & Alden were insured at the Middlesex office for \$3500.

Fire in Cambridgeport. A large wooden building on Main st. was partially destroyed by fire on Friday night. Lovejoy's variety store, and G. W. Gay's provision store, were somewhat damaged by fire, and their respective stocks, by water. The building was not inspect

Arrival of Emigrants. From fifteen to twenty vessels arrive daily from Europe, mostly freighted with emigrants, averaging nearly two hundred each. Since Friday there have arrived at this port more than fifteen thousand. The Scandian, a vessel from Hamburg, brought a number of those people, who, it is stated, were Scandian, a vessel from Tamburg, prought, a number of those people, who, it is stated, were in possession of more than \$200,000 which was sent for the purpose of purchasing land in the western country for others that are yet to embark for America. [New-York Post.

Rogues. The store of J. D. Perkins, of Fitzwilliam, was broken open on the night of the 23d instant, and a large amount of watches and jewelry stolen. The same night his dwelling house was entered and a gold watch stolen from a stand at the head of his bed, and a small trunk containing money and papers; both were taken from the room where he and his wife were asleep. [Amherst Cabinet.

late of Framingham, in the county of Middleset, Physician, decased, intestate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the Estate of the axid deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said Estate, are called upon to make payment to ELLEN K. STONE, Administratrix. or to MOSES EDEELL, All'y.

Framingham, April 11th, 1848. 31 june3

Extra Stock for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale three two year old Heifers and a Bull of the same age. Two of the Heifers have Calves and the other in near calving. These are very likely Cattle, as good as can be found in the State, being raised by the subscriber on his own Farm.

Witmington, June 3d, 1848.

Guardian Wanted.

A GUARDIAN is wanted for a Boy eight years of age, of good disposition, healthy and interesting. Any Respectable Family, (in the country preferred.) wishing to adopt such a one can leave a line at this Office, to the address of H. W.

31

A New Work on Chemistry. BY LIEBIG.

BY LIEBIG.

TUCKNOR 4 CO., 125 Washington street,—Researches
on the Chemistry of Food and the Motion of the
Jusces in the Animal Body—by Justus Liebig, M. D., edited from the manuscript of the Author, by W. Gregors,
M. D., and Eben N. Horsford, A. M., 1 vol., 12mo.

For Sale or Exchange, Near Waitham Depot in Newton, a new Brick Cottage House, containing 8 rooms, into the measurement of the containing 10 rooms, in the containing 10 rooms, in the containing 10 rooms, in the containing 10 rooms and 10 rooms and

Farm for Sale.

In consequence of ill health, the subsuberiber offers for sale his Farm, situations of the subsuberiber offers for sale his Farm, situation of the subsuberiber offers for sale his Farm, situation of the subsuberiber of for subsuberiber of for subsuberiber of the proportion of Orchanding, Tiliage and Pasturage. Forty acres of the same being heavily timbered and wonded; attached to said Farm is a steam saw mill in operation, in complete repairs, which will be sold with the Farm it required. Terms easy and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber on the premises, 60 rods west of the Eastern Railroad Depot in said town.

JOHN D. NEAL.

Dillow's Heave Powders. TABE greatest remedy known for the cure of that dis-treasing complaint of Horses, the Heaves, and for all diseases of the respiratory organs.

Country Dealers can be supplied with a large or small quantity at the lowest prices by EBEN JACKSON, Js., Druggist,75 Hanover st., corner of Blackstone st., Boston. Price per package 25 cents.

Boots and Shoes.

Parker & White's Having Tools.



350 doz. Roby & Sawyers C. S. Scythes, do silver Steel,

Those Farmers who have used this manufacture pre ept., 1847. 100 dog. Farwell's German Steel. Steel-Back and Dar

SCYTHES.

200 groce Austin's, Parby's and other Scythe Fiftes.
150 dox. Fairbanks, Plimpton's, King's, 4 c. Hay Forks.
Quivebung and Indian Fond Scythe Stones.
175 dex. Chap's Lamson's and Common Santhes.
75 "Staniforth's Sickles and Corn Hooks.
500 Cass' and Wilcot's Grain Crades.
Also, 125 dox. Premium Concave Cast Steel Hoes.
Persons buying any of the articles named, either for their own use or to Retail, will find it very much to their debantage to examine the quality of this stock at PARKER & WHITE'S Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Sto 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone Street, Boston.

Stolen.

THREE loads of Manure, taken week before last, from stable in Emerald street, Boston, occupied by Mr. Whitney and the Westborough Milk Company. The driver of the Team, was an Irishnan, with glazed Hat, another man with him. Team, 4 red Oxen, with balls on their Horns. The Team next towards Roxbury. Information of the above, left with the subscriber, will be fairly rewarded. The Team and men can be identified.

West Roxbury, June 3, 1848. West Roxbury, June 3, 1848. 3w

112.000 COPIES OF FORMER EDITIONS SOLD

IPANEW AND REVISED EDITION OF Gunn's Domestic Medicine POOR MAN'S FRIEND; IN THE HOURS OF

AFFLICTION, PAIN, AND SICKNESS, A SAFE AND RELIABLE GUIDE. RAYMOND'S COPY-PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

APPROVED JUVENILE BOOKS.

RECEIVING DAILY ASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT OF

CALROW & CO., INVOICES of SUPER FRENCH and GERMAN BROADCLOTHS, of all the various colors, twilled and plain. Silk and Wool CassimaReTS a most extensive and rich assortment. Also—SUMMER GOODS of every description. French Fancy Silk, Cashmere, Marseilles and figured and plain SATIN

VESTINGS. French, German and English DOESKINS and CASSI-SERES. A superfine article of wool-dyed Black Doe-kins and Cassimeres, the colors of which are warranted.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Genteel Ready-made Clothing,

which will be sold very legistand warranted equal to Cus-tom work. [7] It is necessary for Gentlemen to under-stand that we manufacture in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE every description of GARMENTS, from a choice and well selected Stock of Goods, at 20 OR 25 PER CENT. LESS

than up town prices. All who are sceptical as to the fact, will find proof positive, by calling at our Establish ment.

CALROW & COMPANY. CORNER OF ELM & HANOVER STS Valuable Cow and Calf for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER not being able to obtain a pasture for his Cow, is in the necessity of selling her. She gives an exornous quantity of milk, is perfectly kind and gentle. May be seen on application to the subscriber at the South Canton to the South ton depot. Canton, May 27.

Root Crops for Stock. Long Orange Carrot Seed.
New White do do.
Altringham do do.
White French Sugar Beet.
Mangel Wurtzel, do.
White French Turnip.
Young Yellow French
Ruta Baga.
All pure and fresh seeds, for aale at retail or by the
quantity, at No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone street, by
May 27. 3w.
PARKER & WHITE.

Dwelling House for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a new dwelling house and a garden in the centre of the village of Framingham. The land is covered with fruit trees. The whole is offered at low price. Apply to the subscriber, or at the Flonghman office.

Framingham, May 27.

34.

Land at Auction.

VILL be sold at Public Auction, in the south part of Concord, on Monday, June 5th, at 2 o'clock r. a., by the subsciber, the following lots of land, viz. four pieces of Thilge and Wood, and four of Meadow. Baid land will be sold in lots, containing from 2) to 17 acres.

SAMUEL STAPLES, Auct. m20 3w DARIUS MILES. Suffolk Pigs: DERSONS wishing to supply themselves with the Surveyor Buggs of Swine, can do so by applying t H. H. WILLIAMS, Guild's Buildings, Roxbury, Mass. may 13

Ground Plaster. TWENTY-FIVE Tons Ground Plaster on hand, an for sale, by PERKING & HOBART. Bridgewater, April 15th, 1948. Having Tools.



RUGGLES, NOURSE, & MASON

lard's, Bulliva's and Outselburg Scythe Stones, also Indian Pond do., Quincelburg Scythe Stones, also Indian Pond do., Soo doz. Cast Steel Hay Forks, viz. Partridge's Elastic, Vam Oraum's, Gaylerd's, Fairbanks', Plympton's, King's Foster's, &c. 1200 doz. Hand Hay Rakes, of the well known brands of Hall, Carpenter, Page & Wakefield, Bowker and others.

comprises the most extensive and complete assortment ever offered in this city, and will 'se soid at unusually low prices, at QUINCY HALL AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, over the Market.

may 27.

Concave Hoes.

MARKHAM'S 4 TUTTLE'S cast steel concave hoes, wateranted troucl temper. These hoes are "Edge Tools," and are decidedly the chempets and best hoes in use. For said wholesale and retail at Manufacturer's prices, by RU64/LES, NOURSE & MASON, over the market. May 17. Whale Oil Soap.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, neatly put up in tin cans various sizes, just received and for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE 4 MASON, May 27 WORCESTER COUNTY



A SAFE AND RELIABLE GUIDE.

RAYMOND'S COFY—PRICE THREE DOLLARS.
THIS book points out in plain language, free from doctor's terms, the diseases of MEX, WOMEN and CRILDERS, and the latest and most approved means used in their cure—and is intende's expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the medical roots and herbs of the United States, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of medicine is reduced to principles of common estuse.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions—This invaluable book has passed through many editions—and the surpers of the propose to dispense with a physician in severe cases. But it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually by putting the means of cure in every man's hand, and of saving many vulnable lives (that is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginning before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

"We seldom take up a book of this class with any favorable prepossessions, for we tear quackery and pretensions have been at work for the 'poor man,' but in this work also repejables were conjured. Troisessional most, which has in its ample pages much of the necessary instruction to ward off or to cure diseases." [N Y. Express.

"If we judge of the merits of the book by the immense number of copies already sold, and the flattering testidency of medical men of the first standing, (and among the number, several of the most distinguished members of the free ulty in our city), it is a valuable compendium of the moder practice of physics and must prove a valuable seisart to any part of the United States.

"The great of the most distinguished members of the first standing, (and among the number, several of the most distinguished members of the first standing, (and among the number, several of the most distinguished members of the free processional stendance cannot be commanded." [Louisville Jour

A Splendid Chance!!

A Splendid Chance!!

RICHARD KEENAN, who was committed for robbing the steamer Bradford Durfee of \$6,000 in bills of the Providence Commercial Bank, on the 9th old, has been put upon trial a Providence, but the jury could not agree upon a verdict.

Held to Answer. The two rogues, Shannon and Mullen, who were arrested a few days since for sobbing the steamer Bradford Durfee of \$6,000 in bills of the Providence Commercial Bank, on Mullen, who were arrested a few days since for sobbing the steamer Bradford Durfee of \$6,000 in the 9th old, has been put upon trial a Providence, but the jury could not agree upon a verdict.

Held to Answer. The two rogues, Shannon and Mullen, who were arrested a few days since for sobbing the steamer Bradford Durfee of Sciences by Anderseners. The Chievy by Miss Abbit, well specially a steamer and the steamer and the put the sciences of Sciences by Anderseners. The Chievy by Miss Abbit, well special steamer and the steamer and the put the sciences of Sciences by Anderseners. The Chievy by Miss Abbit, well special steamer and the steamer and the put the sciences of soul, of great natural excellence, and the steamer and the steamer and sequel with the steamer and the ste

The homestead of the late Dr. Stearms, pleasantly situated in the centre of Sadbury, consisting of a thorough built two story dwelling house and barn, and other outbuildings, conveniently situated and in excellent repair. There is on the above premises an acre of land stocked with Apple, Pear, Peach and Plum Trees, in a thrifty, bearing condition. The above offers a rare opportunity for a professional man or mechanic.

The above property will be sold low if applied for seon, and a large part of the purchase money can remain on atory dwelling house and barn, and other outbuildings, conveniently situated and excellent repair. There is on the above premises an acre of land stocked with Apple, Pear, Peach and Plum Trees, in a thrifty, bearing condition. The above offers a rare opportunity for a professional man or mechanic. chanic.

The above property will be sold low if applied for soon, and a large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired, or will be let on very favorable terms, and possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of REUBEN M. MOORE, near the premises.

Sudbury, May 20, 1848. Ground Bone for Manure,

N Barrels and Bulk. For sale by NAHUM WARD & CO., 104 Fulton st. "3w april22 Ground Plaster, Lime and Cement.

791 Casks Ground Plaster, (500 lb each.)
150 brjs " (500 lb each.)
200 Tous Lump Plaster.
992 Casks L'Etang Lime, the best Lime
bleaching and whitewashing in use.
650 Casks Newark Hydraulic Cement. Also, Ash, Maple, Cherry, Oak and White Wood Boards, Plank and Joist. For sale by C. YOUNG & CO., Brown's Wharf, near Charlestown Bridge.

Farmer Wanted.

A PERSON is wanted to take charge of a small Farm in Essex County. A young man well acquainted with the ordinary business of a farm, and with a wife who can make good butter, is desired. No one need apply who cannot bring unquestionable recommendations for ability, industry and integrity.

Apply for reference to the advertiser, at this office. May i3. Notice

I Shereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of JESSE HAVEN.

JESSE HAVEN.

Jate of Framingham, in the County of Middiesex, yeoman, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that treat by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to GEORGE CONANT, Executor, MOSES EDGELL.

Framingham, April 11, 1848.

3w my 20 Ground Plaster. OF the best quality, constantly for sale by the subscrib-crs, at their mills in Ashland. They have supplied themselves with a large quantity of Lump Plaster, which they have purchased at the lowest cash price, and as it is delivered directly at their mills, by railroad, they feel con-fident of being able to rell at a lower price than it was ever sold in this vicinity.

Also, 30,000 feet Pine Board.

Ashland, April 15th.

Ashland, April 15th. Posts and Rails and Oats. THE subscribers have for sale (in the Centre of Bolton) 1500 Posts and Ralis. Also,—125 Bushels of Oats.

Bolton, April 29, 1843. *3w N. SAWYER. Caterpillar Brushes, MADE in the atrongest and most durable manner; sale at No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone street, m20 PARKER & WHITE.

Gun Powder. 100 CASKS Fine Crystalized Gun Powder-for 190 Casks Pine Crystalized Gun Powder-for 190 Casks Powder, for blasting, 500 Bags Shot and Shek Shot.
Country Merchants furnished on favorable terms, by LANE & READS, 6 Market Square, Soston. of jano

Important to Owners of Horses.

Important to Owners of Horses.

Dillow's ceiebrated Heave Cure—which has been used with such astonishing effect in France and England for the last twenty years, is now for the last twenty years and incurable malady, and thousands have searched their storehouse of facts, and the leaves has been regarded their storehouse of facts, and thousands have searched their storehouse of facts, and thousands have searched their storehouse of facts, and thousands have searched their storehouse of facts, and the sufficient. The great desideratum has at last been attained. Dillow's invaluable Heave Cure is universally admitted to be a cure specific in this formidable disease, and all those who have teated its writtee by a fair trial lavish endless encomiums upon its efficacy, not only as a soft sand speedy cure for the Heaves, it will also be found very useful in the Glanders, and if given in season will expel Hotts and Worms. It is warranted to the there are not the hair and improve in every way the condition of the horse. Persons who own valuable lorses need not four to administer it to them, as it is warranted to be entirely free from any deleterious ingredients. Give it a trial and the result of the control of t

Green Mountain Morgan.

This Horse will stand the coming season, at the Stable of the subscriber, in Holden, Mass. He was sired by the celebrated Green Moontain Morgan, owned by Silos Hale, of South Royalston. His grand-sire was Old Gifferd Morgan, owned by F. A. Derr, of Walrole, N. H. He is 7 years eld-weighs 1100 pounds—13 hands high—bright bay, with black mane and tail, and is a fast trotter.

Also,—one Roan Colt—four years old—weighs 1000 pounds—14 hands high—sire the same.

Terus,—85 the Season. LIENERY ABBOTT.

Holden, Mass, April, 1848.

PERIOREE OF THE ORIGINAL MORGAN HORSE. Raised

Terms,—8s the Scason.
Holden, Mass., April. 1348.
PEDIGREE OF THE ORIGINAL MORGAN HORSE. Raised by Justin Morgan, of Springfield, Mass., and taken to Randolph, Vi., in the fall of 1795; sired by the true Britton or Beautiful Bay, raised by Gen. De Lancy, of Long Island, and sired by his imported English horse Traveller, who traces directly back to the Godolphin Arabian. The dam of the original Morgan was of the Wild Air breed, sired by the Diamond, who was raised in East Harford, CL—Diamond was sired by the Wild Air, known as the Church Horse. The Church Horse was aired by the Wild Air, known as the Wild Air, imported From England by Gen. De Lancy, and afterwards taken back to England. He was a grandson of the Godolphin Arabian. The dam of the Church Horse was an imported Wild Air Mare, owned by Capt. Samuel Burt, of Springfield, Mass.

DECISIVE FACTS, PARILIES who buy their SHAWLS and SILK

BOSTON MARKET. JEWETT & PRESCOTT, MILK STREET.

(first Store below the Old South Church,) received by the latest arrivals 500 PACKAGES SILK GOODS AND SHAWLS,

ich embrace a variety of New Styles, unsurpassed by assortment, ever offered in the United States. this incomparable Stock of choice
SILK GOODS AND SHAWLS, Purchasers can select any quantity, from a SINGLE SHAWL, or DRESS PATTERN, to a Whole Package or Case, as their wants may dictate; and attengs at prices below the reack of competition.

We are also receiving by every strival, large quantities of LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, BLACK, BLUE BLACK and fancy colored DRESS SILKS and SATINS, RICH VELVETS, for SHAWLS, &c.

VISITES AND VISITE SILKS, BOMBAZINES, LYONESE CLOTHS, ALPACCAS, &c.,

J. & P .,- also claim the credit of producing a very large SILK GOODS AND SHAWLS, consumed in New England, and this circumstance alon substantiates the importance of buying at head quarter and from first lands, where only the LOWEST PRICES can be secured at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

(A few steps from Washington street.) Agricultural Warehouse and Seed-

JEWETT & PRESCOTT,

MILK STREET.

Ploughs for Sale. CONSTANTLY on hand, at North Bridgewater, at Boston Prices, a good supply of Ploughs manufactured by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, and by D. PROU-TY 4 CO. Also, Castings for every kind of ploughs supplied in twenty four hours on application to JOHN WALES.

North Bridgewater, April 29.

Recent Publications. AMES MUNROE & CO. are publishers, and have for sale Discourses by Martineau; new volume Doctrines Christianity, by Burnap; new edition System the World, by Prof. Nichola—15 plates; Stellar Universe, by Prof. Nichols—plates; Channing's Memoirs, 3 vols. portraits; Channing's Works, 6 vols. cheap edition; Gray's Botany of the Northern United States; Geneve, illustrated by 100 plates, by Doct.Gray—Fore, Chalmers Posthumoss Works, Jane Eyre; Self-Control; Flower, Fruit and Shorn Pieces; Jane Eyre; Self-Control; Jane Eyre; Ja For sale at 134 Washington street, opposite School st. my 20

New Medical Books.

TICKNOR & CO., Medical Booksellers, 135 Washington street, have received—
Hastings on Yellow Fever, 1vol.
Stilles Pathology, 1vol.
Morgan on Diseases of the Bye, 1vol., 8vo.
Manuals of the Blood and Urine, by Griffith, 1vol.
Burrows on Cerebral Circulation, 1vol, colored plates—
Solly on the Human Brain, with plates, 1vol.
Chomel's Pathology, translated by Dr. F. E. Oliver and
W. W. Morland, 1vol.
Whitehead on Abortion and Sterility, 1vol.
Mayrea Dispensatory and Formulary edited by Criffith,
1vol, 12mo.
Blackiston on Diseases of the Chest, 1vol, 8vo. Blackiston on Diseases of the Chest, Ivol, 8vo. Dr. Odmerod's Clinical Observations on Continued Fe-McClellan's Surgery, Ivol, 8vo. &c. &c.
May 27

May 27

May 27

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have imported a large and well assurted stock of French Paper Hangings, Borders—and Fine Board Frints, and with their newly selected assortment of American Papers, makes their stock as good as can be found in the city, and all in want of Paper Hangings, can be supplied, as low as can be purchased elsewhere.

No. 113 Washington at., Boston, (near State st.) april22 april22

Salt Marsh for Sale. A BOUT seven and a half acres of first rate Salt Marsh, situated in Milton, on the Nepouset River, above the

old Bridge.

For particulars, inquire of MR. LEMUEL POPE, near the pressiese, or of E. ATHERTON, ESQ., Stoughton, or of F. A. PAGE, 124 Clinton, st., Boston.

Stoughton April 14th, 1848. *4t april 22 Benson's Hydraulic Ram.

Tills subscriber having been appointed, by the Patenties, and vend to others to be used, Benson's Patent Ilydraulic Ram, in all territory within the New England States; will dispose of State, District or County Rights, on reasonable terms, to any person, or persons, which go become interested therein. All letters postage puid, addressed to him, at Richmond, Massachusetts, will meet with prompt attention. Richmond, Mass., 22.

And never a word be sung or heard Of the men who reap and till? I have in thanks to the stordy throng

Who greet the young mora with toil; And the burden I give my earnest song Shall be this-THE KINGS OF THE SOIL! Then sing for the kings who have no crown -But the blue sky o'er their head-

Never Sultan or Dey had such power as they, To withhold or to offer bread. Proud ships may hold both silver and gold,

The wealth of a distant strand; But ships would rot, and be valued not, Were there none to till the land.

The wildest heath, and the wildest brake. Are rich as the richest fleet, For they gladden the wild birds when they wake

And with willing hand, and spade, and plough, When that which is called the "wastelan Shall ring with the "Harvest Home!"

Then sing for the kings who have no crown Never Saltan or Dey had such power as they, To withhold or to offer bread

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The Daily Governess.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

The lark went up to Heaven, seeming to beat his breast against the ancient sky; yet tiny speck as he was - scarcely discernible to the keenesi her mother's little garden. Lucy was a daily governess, and was to the act of plucking a rose to adorn her bosom, before she set out to enter upon the day's routine. She cast her eyes

seat! The fine mistress may not frown to a severely upon her cook or footman. They would resent it, and would seek ano ner place. But the poor governess! That she will resign her engagement is not to by apprehended. And are there are a second to be apprehended.

pass so regularly morning and evening, green-grocer would frequently tell his wife that it was time to get the breakfast, for the young the was abroad. The pass so regularly morning and evening. The lady with the music paper was abroad. The toll-gate keeper was Lucy's only speaking ac-quaintance of the male sex. Ite had always a kind word for her. Nor did Lucy fail to ask him after the child that was scalded-a frightful accident that-or whether his eldest girl was at home yet, and other little queries. "There she goes," the man would say, when she had turned from him. "Her's is a hard life, poor

gaged you, that you taught Italian ! Princilla | It was her old acquaintance, the toll-keeper.

"Which was that, ma'am !" inquired Lucy, to you about educating my children."

Lucy bowed. She thought she had misunderish the play-house name.

The Widow Hinchliff was not only in failing health, but she was nearer death than Lucy had any idea of. When the poor girl returned home that evening—she went to six houses first, and walked a distance of seven-obliged to retire to bed. The servant, alarmed by her mistress's condition, had called in a neighbor, who only waited for Lucy's return to urge the propriety of sending for a doctor. Lucy not only assented, but ran herself to fetch one. "I can give you no hope," he said; and she felt that a blight had indeed passed over her young life. When one that we dearly love is stricken down to die, we look out upon the world as if we had no longer hope, or part, or any lot, therein.

walk for the purpos soul, smiled at the gray-headed mother in the made to Mrs. Rob ert Smith. Her mother had pinched widow's cap, who was standing at the fallen into one of those dozing, restless slumbers, window, waved her adicus and closed the small peculiar to a state of sickness, and the thought MAN.

But not dressed as he was formerly. No.

"I shall be most happy, ma'am," replied Lucy, brightening up.

"Mr. Robert Smith says that he has read—
he is a great reader, as you know—that there are some very pretty poems in Italian, though he called one by a very shocking name—a kind of play-house thing."

But not dressed as he was formerly. No. He wore a bran new suit of superfine Saxony cloth, and a gold watch-guard communicated with his vest pocket. As far as equipment went, he was in all respects the gentleman.—And in the heart besides.

"I beg your pardon, Miss, for intruding upon you," he said, bashfully. "I am come to speak to you shout education my children."

mentally reverting to Goldon and Metastatio.

"You ought to tell me," replied the lady.
"You know of course—the pretty Italian poem.
"I am come into a large fortune lately, Miss, play-house name."

-a very large fortune—a matter of a thousand you mean Dante's Divine Comedy, a-year. I knew no more of it, three months go, bless you, than the man in the moon; and

a'am '''

Yes, that is it—a very pretty poem—is it of this it—is it ought to be educated.'

"It is considered a very fine poem, ma'am."

"It is considered a very fine poem, ma'am."

"Yes, that is it—a very pretty poem—is it must be closested."

"Yes, that is it—a very pretty poem—is it must be declared."

"Yes, pretty or fine—that's what Mr. Rober Smith celled it; though I think, if it as a comeday, it shouldn't be called Dicine."

Lory assured the lady that the Dirican Commedia was not a play in five acts with stage of rections, but rather a religious poem.

"I understand your messing," and her employer, "searched Lory, mechanically, for the melphyer, "searched the Milton, I suppose."

I understand your messing," and her employer, "searched Lory, mechanically, for the melphyer, "searched Lory, mechanically, for the melphyer, "searched Lory, mechanically, for the term, Mr. Robert Smith says that you are not to topic the melby of the search of the suppose."

I we cannot the feel that a fearful weight of response, and one of we represent that you was not a shit the nestere waking.

"Yes," seatened Lory, mechanically, for the term, Mr. Robert Smith says that you are not to topic the search of the suppose. I have a search continued that you can for the amount of your present salary."

I we advert to the consequences reaching to make a ready weight to response the search of the suppose. The search of the suppose of the second was tragedly, quite. You will understand that you was not a shit the nestere waking.

"Yes," assented Lory, mechanically, for the term, Mr. Robert Smith says that you are not to propose the second of the suppose of the second was tragedly a suppose. I have a suppose the second to increase them, as he cally can't afford it.

"Maxim," eath Lory, associated.

"Hy on object, of outroe, we must find an offer the amount of your present salary."

Lory's mother was in failing health. Need we say that the was "too happy" to to teach the land of the suppose of t

und the modest garden—it was a very modest, any lot, therein.

She had to practice the quadrilles that night, walk for the purpose, to Abney Park Cemetery,

pinched widow's cap, who was standing at the window, waved her adicus and closed the small gate after her.

There was not in all the suburb in which we lived a better giri, a prettier girl, a more loving, more dotiful daughter than Lucy Hinchliff. She first attracted our attention when we went, with satchel on our back, willingly enough, to school. She was younger by two years than ourselves—a little, timid thing, as we remember. She had a father at that time, but we could see that the eld gentleman was poor; and once we were prompted to offer her some of our victuals which we hore in our bag (for we dined at school) fearing that she had not enough to eat at home. It was only a boy's thought, and now we are more happy that we did not commit ourselves by the insult, than if we had realized our early dreams, those bubbles bred in a child's active brain.

Her father died, and they became poorer. A rich relation took Lucy away, to bestow upon her a superior education. It was all he could do her a superior education. It was all he could be for her, he said; though he kept his carriage, and the though the death of her was a different mutual support by teaching.

Who knows, besides themselves, the bitterness of the bread they cat! The fine mistress may not frown 150 esseeted by upon her cook'or footman. They would reseat it, and would seek any ere place. But

which cost twenty-five cents a yard, and seventy-five cents for the cutting out. Mr. S. said he always liked to see people toly; and I was so glad he hand the poor governess? That she will resign her engagement is not to be apprehended. And are there nor dozens—scores, who would be glad to succeed her, if she gave herself airs? There are tragedies in real life more sad to witness than any of the histrionic art, and the life of the daily governess, in meagre circumstances, is one whole tragedy.

Lucy Hinchliff closed the garden gate, and passed from her mother's sight. It was a fine morning, and she was early. She had, therefore, no occasion to hurry, as she was sometimes obliged to do. She felt very glad that the morning was fine, for to tell a homely truth, her shoes—well nigh worn out—were far from being water-proof. She had sat all day with wet feet once before, from the same cause, and much need she had to be careful of her health for her mother's sake. She had a few acquaintances on the road she traversed—though she was as familiar as their own children's faces to all the small tradesmen—they saw her pass ao regularly morning and evening. The

"I could not disturb my mother," said Lucy, appealingly.

"Of course, I take all that into consideration," replied her employer. "But you, as a responsible person, should know the value of a promise. However, I will excuse you, since your mother is dying—only don't let it happen again. You will commence Priscilla's Italian this morning, of course!"

"I have been so unfortunate as to forget my own grammar, but if Priscilla is provided with one—"
"I know that have been so unfortunate as to forget my own grammar, but if Priscilla is provided with one—"
"I know there is sensible men and wimin put on a bold face, and if you don't know even as much as them, make out like you know do a heap more, and you'll git credit for what you do know; but where young men talk about foolish things, that pirls of sense don't care any thing about, jet set off in a corner, and don't say nothing. Plenty of fools have got the name of wise men by jist keeping their mouths shat. My dear gone Mr. S. used to say, that he never said much in a crowd, and every body says must be true. [St. Louis Reveille.

shim there the child that was accided—a tigherited was considered that provided with the great was the constructed as to forget my shap goes, "the man would say, when she had trued from him. "Here's is a hard life, por him." "It have been so used to have been a season of the day was a very served. It has been the here's a special to have a life of the house of the day was a very served. The instructions of the day, was a very served had to like the instructions of the day, was a very served had to like the instructions of the day, was a very served had the ledger of the himself of the house from the volgarity of single kneeds." Once, in a fit of fargetelmess, the governous gives a pair between the himself of fargetelmess, the governous gives a pair, a fit of fargetelmess, the governous gives a pair between the property of a humble dependent, which was the property of a humble dependent, and it is the property of a humble dependent, and the property of a humble dependent, which was the property of a humble dependent, and the property of the property of the property o

simple, in every variety of material; one or more at | bred to the profession of arms, on being con- | manifestly made a very deep impression upon the

particularly in this enlightened country, the influence of pure, elevated moral principles and feelings, had obtained such an ascendency in the minds of the people, as to prevent an appeal to arms; but this pleasing anticipation has not been realized. Our country, for a considerable time, has been engaged in war—exerting its powerful energies in the work of human slaughter. The fields of a neighboring nation have been strewn with the bodies of the slain, and its soil drenched with their blood. Can it be that this is in accordance with the precepts

and its soil drenched with their blood. Can it the that this is in accordance with the precepts and the spirit of our holy religion?

The prophets, in foretelling the coming of the Messiah, and describing the nature of his mission, present him in the character of the Prince of Peace—of the increase of whose government and peace, there shall be no end. It is declared that "He shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people; and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up.

That this prediction was strictly fulfilled, will into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up.

And in the fulness of time, when an angel was commissioned to announce the advent of the promised Saviour, the annunciation was accompanied with a rapturous song from "a multitude of the heavenly host, praising God, and saying, glory to God in the highest, and on saying, glory to God in the highest, and on

tion. They are the precepts and injunctions of Him whom we call our Lord and Master—and

their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." This strong: all unequivocal language clearly indicates, that it was the will and purpose of the Most High that war should eventually be abolished.

And in the foliess of time, when an angel was commissioned to announce the advent of the promised Saviour, the annunciation was active the result of the state.

When princes adopted the Christian religion from motives of state policy, it is not just cause from motives of state policy, it is not just cause.

or carth peace, good will towards men."

In harmonious agreement with the language of prophecy, and the ecstatic song of the angelic host, was the life and ministry of our Lord and Saviour. The law of the preceding dispensation, admitted the principle of retaliation—
"An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." He adverts to this for the express purpose of placing a prohibition apos it. "But I say unto you, I have even the east of the resist in the on thy right check, turn to him the other also." While those under the Law were allowed to hate an enemy, his command is—"I say unto you, love-your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully ness you and persecute you—that ye may be the children of your Father which is in heacen."

Now if the followers of Christ are forbidden to resist evil, and to hate an enemy; it is evident that the spirit which engenders war cannot be entertained by them; and this conclusion is rendered, if possible, still stronger, by the high standard, and holy inducement to which he is mediately directs their attention,—"That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heacen."

Many other similar precepts from the same high authority could be adduced, but they are familiar to the class of readers whom we address. They are plain and positive; and they receive additional force from the accompanying reference to the Law of the preceding dispensation. They are plain and positive; and they receive additional force from the accompanying reference to the Law of the preceding dispensation. They are plain and positive; and they receive additional force from the accompanying reference to the Law of the preceding dispensation. They are plain and positive; and they receive additional force from the accompanying reference to the Law of the preceding dispensation. The

A Good Man's Life. The beauty of a hel whom we profess to love and serve.

We ask for no new, or strained meaning to these precepts; we accept the words in their plain, literal import; and so they were evidently accepted by the Apostles, and the primitive believers. Of this there can be no doubt. If we recur to Apostolic language as it is presented in the Epistles to the Churches, we shall there meet with injunctions, and exhortations, and entreaties in strict accordance with the precepts of their Divine Master. "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." "See that none render evil for evil, to any man; but ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves, and to all men." "Love as brethren, be pitiful, be courteous, not rendering railing for railing, but contrariwise, blessing; knowing that ye are thereunto called, that ye should inherit a blessing." "Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves; but rather give place unto wrath; for it is written. Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord."

Now let us ask, if language could be framed, more strongly prohibiting the indulgence of the spirit which produces war, than that in the preceding passages.

If it be said that war is not directly, and specifically interdicted; we reply, neither was suicide nor many other universally acknowledged crimes.

It was seen fit to forbid them by enforcing those virtues that must effectually exclude them.

seignes. The same of the same heart than all that has ever been for the hearts of the hearts she all that has ever been for the hearts of the Christian, he could serve no longer.—"It is present year, there is required not less than not lawful," said he, "for a Christian to bear arms for any certify consideration." He continued firm in his refusal, and suffered death on that account.

Cassian, who was a Notary in the same legion, on embracing Christianity, resigned his commission, and firmly adhering to the senting the case of continued and calboun, Missionaries from Africa and Syria, and by several other discommission, and firmly adhering to the senting facts and cloquent appeals, and by several other discommission, and firmly adhering to the senting facts and cloquent appeals, and breathing throughout the true spirit of missions; and they are so pinched for time, that they have to be as busy as the ancient Nicholas in a gale of wind.

We heard of a man who once listened to some conversation about the French Revolution and then inquired—"Who was this Robert Those who have a big heap of business on their hands, usually buckle to it at once, and finish it up promptly; while those who have little to do, yawn and procrastinate till they hate to begin—and when, at last, if ever, they do set to work, they are so pinched for time, that they have to be as busy as the ancient Nicholas in a gale of wind.

"You can't do that again!" as the pig said to the boy who cut off his tall.

pleasure. The Chatelaine suspended from the waist also varies in value. The gloves continue short, organizated to Christianity, abandoned the army, saying, "I am a Christian, and therefore I cannot fight.

Beads or narrow bloads forming ruches.

These are not isolated cases—many more

retried to Unitation, and therefore I cannot waist also varies in value. The gloves continue short, or namented at the tep by ribbon torsades. Beads or narrow bloods forming ruches.

RELIGIOUS READING.

RELIGIOUS READING.

RELIGIOUS READING.

CONSIDERATIONS RESPECTING WAR, We have been especially requested to publish, the following considerations. The full title is the following considerations. The full title is the following considerations respecting the Lawfulness of their day bore the most ample testimony in the United States of America."

Seal to the teachers and professors of Christianity in the United States of America."

Sealemaly impressed, as we are, with the before person was correspond to the teachers and professors of Christianis, as the "following considerations respecting the Lawfulness of their day bore the most ample testimony to the United States of America."

Sealemaly impressed, as we are, with the before the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and of the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and of the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and of the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and of the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and of the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and of the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and of the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it, and the spirit of the goopel, and prohibuted by it.

The evidence upon this point is fully sustained by

how many boquets you have sent me since?"
"Aw weally have not the slightest."
"You have sent me just twenty-three, besides seventeen notes. Allow me to remind you that I worked those slippers that your feet are looking so comfortable in, beside the guard that holds the eye-glass which looks so knowing when you blace it under your right eye now when you place it under your right eye now But to come to the point, do you recollect what you told me last Thursday three weeks!"
"Wy, indeed, it's very pwovoking you know,

but weally-aw-aw haven't the slightest idea "Well, then, I can refresh your memory. You told me I was the most magnificent creature in existence, and that you loved me exces-

sively—now, sir, I am going to exercise the privilege of the year, and desire to know what our intentions are? "Aw !-magnificent eweature in existence ! aw !-loved you excessively !-aw-wy, weally, do you know I must have been dweaming !-

"Dreaming, indeed!" exclaimed Miss Tinder—"you base, contemptible man. I wonder whether it was dreaming yesterday, when heard that my grandfather, who died last week, had left me fifty thousand dollars!"

"Effry thousand indeed Miss Tinder"
"Effry thousand indeed Miss Tinder"
"Effry thousand indeed Miss Tinder"

[N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

STATE FINANCES. The Finance Committee of the Legislature, in their report, estimate the receipt into the Treasury of the Commonwealth for the current year, at \$513,458; and the expenses at \$507,145. Among the sources of income mentioning of a ret the bank tax \$330,000, against \$314,701 last year; Western Railroad stock \$94,112 in dividends, against \$21,670.

The expenditures for this year compared with 1847, are as follows:

1848. 1847.

Pay of Legislature and Council \$86,200 \$74,637 Salaries 70,000 55,831 State Paupers, &c.

Interest on Western Rail-road scrip 53,320 historian with the scrip 62,000 54,084 scrip State Reform School and other Institutions 79,620 53,320 hillitin Bounty 20,800 23,937 State Printing, &c.

11,450 13,551 Rolls of Accounts \$5,200 \$5,085 Miscellaneous 20,450 40,214 Agricultural and other Societies, Normal Schools, &c.

8,000 \$9,931 A State debt or liability of \$1,147,300 for Western Railroad stock is stated, and in offset, the stock at 4 per cent, advance is put at \$1,223,456, beside the sinking fand of \$466,396—which together afford a surplus of \$542,552. The State pays but at 51,223,456, beside the sinking fand of \$466,396—which together afford a surplus of \$542,552. The State pays but at 51,223,456, beside the sinking fand of \$466,396—which together afford a surplus of \$542,552. The State pays but at 51,223,456, beside the sinking fand of \$466,396—which together afford a surplus of \$542,552. The State pays but at 51,223,456, beside the sinking fand of \$466,396—which together afford a surplus of \$542,552. The State pays but at 51,223,456, beside the sinking fand of \$466,396—which together afford a surplus of \$542,552. The State pays but at 51,223,456, beside the sinking fand of \$466,396—which together afford a surplus of \$542,552. The State pays but at 51,223,456, beside the sinking fand of \$466,396—which together afford a surplus of \$542,552. The State pays but at 51,223,456, beside the sinking fand of \$466,396—which together afford a surplus of \$54,000

Starks, physician to the Queen of England, enumerates as the existing cause of consumption long confinement in close, ill-ventilated rooms, whether nurseries or school-rooms, or manufactories. He also says, if an infant, born in perfect health, and of the healthiest parents, be kept in close rooms, in which free ventilation and cleanliness are neglected, a few months will often suffice to induce tuberculous chachexia—the beginning of consumption.' Persons Old Zachariah!" which free ventilation and cleanliness are neglected, a few months will often suffice to induce tuberculous chachezia—the beginning of consumption.' Persons engaged in confined rooms, or workshops, are the chief sufferers from consumption; thus of the 233 tailors who died in one district in London, in 1839. 123 died of diseases of the lungs, of whom 92 died of consumption. Of 52 milliners dying in the same year, 33 died of diseases of the lungs, of whom 92 died of consumption. Dr. Guy reports that; in a close printer's room, he found severencen men at work, of whom three had spitting of blood, two had affections of the lungs, and five had constant and severe colds. After reading these sad facts, who can deny that the chief cause of consumption is the respiration of bad air.

FASHIONABLE NEWS. Queen Victoria's first drawing room for the season was holden on the

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE. It is worthy of

"You did not expect to see me, I know, on.

Verni," said the lady—"taken you by surprise completely!"

"Aw am never surprised at anything, Miss Tinda, but chawmed aw assure you, perfectly chawmed!"

"You are always so polite! But surprised or not, I dare say you are curious to know the subject of my visit!"

"Aw, am newa cuwious, Miss Tinda, but aw will hea it with a gweat deal of pleasha."

"How very kind! But allow me to ask you if you recollect how long we have been acquainted!"

"Wy, weally, ma memowy is so vewy defective you know, aw neva wecollect anything!"

"Well, it is just a year since you were introduced to me at Mr. Askemall's ball. Do you remember what you said to me!"

"Aw—excuse me, aw have actually fawgotten!"

"Why, you told me! was the most charming person you ever met."

"Now weally. did aw!" said Verni, "but—

"Now weally. did aw!" said Verni, "but— "Why, you told me I was the most charming person you ever met."

"Now, weally, did aw!" said Verni, "but—aw—one meets so many chawming persons you know, weally!"

"Well, you did not seem to think so then," continued Miss Tinder. "Have you any idea how many boquets you have sent me since!"

"Aw weally have not the alightest."

"A we weally have not the slightest." was greatly excited in turn. He standardessed the individual:

"Good morning," said he.
"Morning," said the other without moving ha
eyes from the sign.
"You want to buy leather?" said the store keep-

"Do you wish to sell hides ? "

"Are you a farmer ? "

"Are you a merchant?" "Are you a lawyer?"
"No."
"Are you a doctor?"

"No."
"What are you then?"
"I'm a PHILOSOPHER. I have been standing here for an hour, trying to see if I could ascellabow that caif got through that augur hole, and I can't make it out to save my life. [N. C. Argus. aw!" and Frederic Verni, fatigued with so long a sentence, altered the position of his legs and took a long breath.

"Dreaming, indeed!" exclaimed Miss TinShe was travelling in a post-chaise, and the A POSTILION-IN LUCK. Madame Cinti Dan

had left me fifty thousand dollars?"

"Fifty thousand—indeed, Miss Tinder, you entirely mistake," exclaimed Verni with unwonted vivacity. "When I said dreaming, I meant dreaming of you. I have done nothing else night or day since I knew you!"

"Now, positively, Frederic, did you mean it so!" said Miss Tinder—"are you sure, quite sure!"

"I'm in luck," said he, with a a hiccup—"I've found a great-cost."

A little while afterwards the same accident occurred to the coat. The postition picked it up sure!"

so !" said Miss Innor— are your ser— are !"

"Now, really, do you really think so !" asked Miss Tinder, as Fraderic kiesed her in proof of his deinterested affection. "When shall it be, dearest!"

CONSUMPTION AND VENTILATION. Sir Jacob Starks, physician to the Queen of England, enu-

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10 No paper sent for a term less th All correspondence should be additor at Boston.

Advertising on reasonable terms

AGRICULTU

THE CORNFIELDS Nothing in this part of the count than a well cultivated corn field. stalks, ten feet in height, make a m and supply an immense quantity of fo this in addition to the really golden gr ty, some sixty, and some an hundre pture measure, but we go beyond a bushel is a great supply of seed if half that quantity has often suffice fourth of a bushel for seed, and eig an acre yield, and we have four time Three hundred and twenty bush had no knowledge of this kind of g

such increase as we very commonly We must not cease to cultivate ble grain, though it often seems t nen we raise it than when we bu and west. We must take an enla subject and not make up our jud estimates. When we compare the potato crop we must take into the of the stalks and husks as well a must bear in mind, too, the certaint vest. We grow no vegetable here fails as Indian corn. Dry weather toes and turnips. But rich acres of in the dryest weather. Sultry as is unfavorable to all kinds of En corn delights to wallow along in hottest fog that is ever produced

In short, corn never disappoints tor except in extremely cold summer ve have had but two for the last and 1836 were too cold in New erops of corn. Farmers are now trying corn merely, entting it up at all stages supplying their cows in milk wi

It is not now too late to sow corr

mown down in August, or to b knife when it is sown in drills. up green it is not supposed to exh not more than any green crop And as to its being a great e grain is saved we have much re has generally been supposed that less than corn. Many say potato where they grow; but we have be so. Soils are different, and w grounds are not so much injured as our light and sandy loams bear corn better than potatoes

that many fields produce better of Indian corn than after a potat the manuring is equal. A good crop of Indian corn f sweet roots; these roots are al nure in the following season; th to the roots of grass in green serve to dress the soil for a cro ories relating to the exhaustion

ferent crops that are raised mus of long experience. No other CULTIVATION AMO In many of our exchange p

of corn. Little harrows are rec ploughs to go between the row tually told to plough and hoe doing mischief among the rows All this sage counsel origin experience-with writers who tically about the business of fa easy matter for some to write their own imaginings all the

arguments. Young farmers guard lest they be led astra There is not the least dang too much or too late up to th have seen deep furrows plo late as the tenth of July w blades, and only retarding th for about two days. Still the ing deep among corn thus may be stirred as often as dle of July; and the soil

drought in proportion as the CATERPILLAR

It is necessary to examine figish up the destruction of shame to let these worms di do when it is so easy a m the fore part of May. Ear are first formed, the conical Pickering, will prove effec But now a swab, dipped in found a good weapon for worms and do not injur Suds are a good wash for danger is to be apprehend son of the year.

WASH FOR F We hope our readers w June. This is the right ti for the bodies. The leav bodies of apple trees are that will just bear up an

potash will make a gullor enough to kill any of the water, and prefers those washed. Our trees now sects, and as the country pect from them more and for them and be more depredations than it was

lement of the countr

A good precaution a weets is the scraping off them a ready shelter.